Sean M. Rovito

General Index

Sean M. Rovito

2004

Catalogue #1-20

USA: California: Fresno, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, Tulare, Tuolumne

Kovitz, Sean
2004

Catalogue

On slope just west of canyon leading up to Granite Pass on south side of pass just above stream, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA
36.87323° N, 118.61084° W, 2977 m elev NAD27

June 3 Hydromantes platycephalus SMR1 adult male
liver - frozen note: elevation from GPS may be inaccurate

North of Mt. Cotter on east side of King Spur, above 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA
36.82227° N, 118.43666° W, 3526 m elev NAD27

June 8 Hydromantes platycephalus juvenile died - not collected

Mt. Cotter, east side, above 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36°48'54.2" N, 118°28'04.7" W, 3512 m elev. NAD27

June 8 Hydromantes platycephalus adult male SMR2
liver - 100% ethanol

Palisade Lakes, north side of northern lake along John Muir trail, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
37°03'37.9" N, 118°29'02.4" W, 3245 m NAD27

June 20 Hydromantes platycephalus juvenile female SMR4 liver - flash frozen
37°03'38.1" N, 118°28'57.5" W, 3271 m elev. NAD27
H. platycephalus adult female SMR5 liver - flash frozen

East side of Hillman Crest, Kings Canyon National Park, Tulare Co., CA
36°39'05.2" N, 118°41'43.1" W, 2919 m elev. NAD27

June 12 H. platycephalus adult female SMR3 liver - flash frozen

Lovitto, Sean
2004

Catalogue

LeConte Canyon, south side of Kings River about 300 ft above river, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
37°06'35.4"N, 118°37'27.7"W, 3009 m elev. NAD27

June 21 H. platycephalus adult female SMR6 liver - flash frozen

On traverse from 60 Lake Basin to Gardiner Basin, south of Mt. Cotter on slope, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36°48'32.4"N, 118°26'05.0"W, 3314 m elev. NAD27

July 3 H. platycephalus adult male SMR7 liver - flash frozen
- collected with Sean Schoville

East of Mt. Jordan on Kings - Kern Divide, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA
36°40'41.4"N, 118°26'41.4"W (8 m acc.), 3588 m elev. NAD27

July 8 H. platycephalus 2 adults SMR8, 9 liver - flash frozen
- collected with Sean Schoville
SMR8 - female
SMR9 - male

East face of Sierra Buttes, Sierra Co., CA
39°35'37.2"N, 120°38'12.7"W (NAD27, 8 m acc.), 2200 m elev.

July 22 H. platycephalus adult male SMR10 liver - flash frozen
- collected by Bob Hansen and I
[redacted] juvenile SMR11 liver - flash frozen

Base of Bridal Veil Falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co., CA
37°42'58.2"N, 119°39'04.6"W (NAD27, 20 m acc.), 1222 m elev.

July 24 H. platycephalus adult [redacted] male SMR12 liver - flash frozen
adult male SMR13 liver - flash frozen
- collected with Tom Devitt and Susan Cameron

Otto, Sean
2004

Catalogue

Below Helen Lake, near John Muir Trail heading toward Muir Pass, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
37° 07.556′N, 118° 39.075′W (WGS84, 6m acc.), 3458m elev.

July 23 *Hydromantes platycephalus* adult female SMR14 liver - flash frozen
adult male SMR15 liver - FF
- collected by Sean Schoville

Side canyon of Convict Creek, at site of washed-out bridge crossing Convict Creek, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA
37°33′34.1″N, 118°52′17.4″W (NAD27, 10m acc.), 2670m elev.

August 6 *H. platycephalus* adult male SMR16 liver - FF
- collected with Kerham Giuliani

Grinnell Lake outflow, just south of Grinnell Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA
37°27′21.3″N, 118°51′13.4″W (NAD27, 8m acc.), 3048m elev.

August 8 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR17 liver - FF

Cathedral Lakes, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
37°50′27.4″N, 119°25′23.0″W (NAD27, 6m acc.), 2757m elev.

August 10 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR18 liver - FF
- note: elevation reading from GPS appears to be too low

Rivito, Sean
2004

Catalogue

3.6 miles along road to Buffalo Gulch from Feliciana Mtn. Rd., overlooking Merced River, south of Bracebridge, Mariposa Co., CA
37°36.623′N, 119°56.946′W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 896m elev.

Nov. 13 *Hydromantes brunus* adult female SMR19 liver-FF
Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica adult SMR20 liver-FF
- collected with Jed Papenfuss

Sean M. Rovito

2004

Journal

USA: California: Fresno, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, Tulare, Tuolumne

Koto, Sean
2004

Journal

Granite Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

June 3 Today I began hiking from right below the crest of the Copper Creek trail at the south end of Granite Basin at 8:30AM. I hiked into the basin and checked for salamanders near the south entrance to the basin (36.84803°N, 118.59601°W, 3020m) along a stream. I looked under rocks ~20m above and below the trail along the stream for about 30min, but didn't find any salamanders. The vegetation was sparse, with small conifers and grass. I searched again about 300m down the trail (36.85106°N, 118.59896°W, 2926m) along small streams flowing over granite for about 30min. I didn't see any salamanders, although the habitat looked good. I found 3 small (~2cm long) Pacific treefrogs (Hyla regilla) in the water. I later found a mountain garter snake (Thamnophis elegans elegans) crossing the trail amid rocks (36.86084°N, 118.60604°W, 2912m). It was about 1m long. I searched for salamanders on the east side of the basin along a small stream leading up to a lake (36.86690°N, 118.60047°W, 3047m) at 2PM. The habitat looked excellent - lots of rocks lying on granite with some flowing water, but I didn't find any. I searched again from 9-10:30PM and didn't see any, but I saw 2 Hyla regilla slowly climbing upstream through the water. I searched at the base of the final ascent to Granite Pass and finally found a single salamander. The weather was clear and cold, perhaps in the 60s in the day and 30s at night.

Lorio, Sean
2004

Journal

above State Lakes to the SE, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co, CA

June 4 Today I hiked down the north side of Granite Pass and followed the trail to State Lakes. The weather was again sunny and in the 60s. I camped at the first lake along the trail and looked for *Hydromantes* habitat. Most of the surrounding slopes were very steep and snowy or covered with loose talus; and so did not seem like good habitat. At the southeast end of the basin there was a huge granite outcrop with lots of water flowing over it (36.92723°N, 118.55478°W, 3122 m) and a few smaller granite seeps nearby. These looked like perfect salamander habitat so I searched from 9-10:15PM but found none. I may not have waited long enough after dark. The weather at night was clear and slightly chilly, maybe 50°F.

Trail from State Lakes to Granite Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

June 5 Today I hiked back from the State Lakes through the Granite Basin. I searched for salamanders in the snowmelt streams over the granite rocks on the north side of Granite Pass, just above the trail, but did not find any. I saw two alligator lizards on the trail from Granite Basin to Road's End. One was biting the other on the head; they may have been in courtship. The weather today was sunny and in the 60s again. There was a lot of snow on the north side of Granite Pass.

Witt, Sean
2004

Journal

Granite Basin trail to Middle Paradise Valley,
Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co, CA

June 6 I hiked down to Road's End and then started on my way to 60 Lake Basin by way of Paradise Valley. I saw another mountain garter snake (*Thamnophis elegans elegans*) just below Mist Falls on the way to Paradise Valley. It was a juvenile and much smaller than the first one I saw in the Granite Basin. I camped in the Middle Paradise Valley. The weather was sunny and hotter than on previous days, probably in the upper 70s.

Ito, Sean
2004

Journal

Middle Paradise Valley to 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 7 I saw a small adult black bear near Upper Paradise Valley in the morning. I spent the whole day hiking to 60 Lake Basin. Checked out a complex of granite seeps at the intersection of the trail from Paradise Valley and the John Muir trail. Habitat looked OK for *Hydromantes*, but there wasn't much water flowing over the rock. The weather was sunny and around 70°F for most of the day, but the evening in 60 Lake was very cold and windy.

60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

June 8 I looked for Rob and Nancy's camp all morning but didn't find it. I spent the afternoon looking for *Hydromantes platycephalus*. I [redacted] checked the seeps and streams on the north side of Mt. Cotter in a very snowy area. I found one juvenile near the top of the ridge but it died while I was transporting it back to camp, probably because of heat stress. I will be more careful to replenish its snow from now on to keep the salamanders cool during transport. I found an adult salamander on the east side of Mt. Cotter under a rock in a stream and collected it. It was also in a very snowy area. The weather today was sunny and in the 60s in the morning and early afternoon, then became partly cloudy around 4PM, at which point it became much cooler, perhaps in the 50s.

nto, Sean
2004

Journal

60 Lake Basin to Mt. Cedric Wright, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 9 This morning it was well below freezing even after the sun came up. It stayed cold, cloudy and windy until afternoon and there were snow flurries. I hiked out of 60 Lake and took the John Muir trail to Mt. Cedric Wright. I spent a few hours on the north and west sides of the mountain looking for salamanders. There were some places that looked good, but there was too much ice and snow to be able to access many of the good places after dark. I tried and spent most of the time just getting over the snow. I didn't find any salamanders. The night was much warmer than last night, at least above freezing.

Pinchot Pass to Castle Domes, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 10 I hiked north from Twin Lakes to Pinchot Pass. Looked for good Hydromantes habitat but all rocky areas were boulder-covered & loose, without any big granite outcrops with water. Checked a few small streams on the south side of Pinchot Pass and found nothing. The north side of the pass and beyond looked the same (mostly dirt, dry) so I turned back. In the small lakes SW of Pinchot Pass I saw some large Rana muscosa tadpoles but no adult frogs. In the afternoon I hiked up the NW side of Castle Domes and found great salamander habitat - lots of water flowing over granite just below snowline, exactly like the area at Granite Pass where I found the first salamander. Didn't find any animals there but should go back if I get the chance. Location is 36°53′08.9″N, 118°26′37.3″W, 3094m.

rto, Sean
2004

Journal

Paradise Valley to Road's End, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 11 I hiked from Upper Paradise valley back to Road's End today. Saw two rattlesnakes (*Crotalus viridis*, I think), one on the path near Mist Falls and the other below Mist Falls at the trail junction. The first rattled and went away while the second took no notice of me and continued on. The weather today was much warmer, in the 70s, and very sunny. At night I drove to Sequoia NP and will head to Silliman Gap tomorrow to look for salamanders.

Silliman Crest / Twin Peaks, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA

June 12 Today I hiked from Lodgepole up to Twin Peaks and the Silliman Crest, near Mt. Silliman. I looked for a reported population of *H. platycephalus* on the Twin Peaks during the day for about an hour but didn't find any. The habitat there looked great, except that there wasn't much water flowing. Meant to go back at night but didn't make it. Instead I searched for salamanders on the east side of the Silliman Crest and found one adult just as it was getting dark. I searched for another hour and a half but didn't see any more. There is very little snow cover in this part of Sequoia, probably because it's a drought year, and I expect that this limits the salamander habitat since they rely on snowmelt. The weather was sunny, breezy and in the upper 60s to mid 70s during the day, and the night was quite mild.

rito, Sean
2004

Journal

Bishop Pass to Potluck Pass, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

June 19 I started my trip today at Bishop Pass. I saw some decent to good *Hydromantes* habitat on the way to Thunderbolt Pass (37°06′24.9″N, 118°32′21.7″W, 3625m). I looked for salamanders for 30 min but didn't find any. After crossing Thunderbolt Pass the habitat looked better, and I started looking again about halfway to Potluck Pass. I camped in an area with lots of great-looking salamander habitat (37°04′58.0″N, 118°30′33.0″W, 3520m). I spent 2½ hours (8:30–11PM) looking for salamanders that were out feeding but found none. NVZ record indicates there is a population here. The weather today was rather cool and sunny in the morning, and partly cloudy and windy in the afternoon.

Potluck Pass to Palisade Lakes, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 20 I looked on the north side of Potluck Pass for salamanders for another 30 min in the morning but found none. I crossed the pass and saw lots of good seep habitat but didn't have time to check most of it. I flipped rocks looking for salamanders as I crossed the basin, climbed the saddle and descended to the Palisade Lakes. I looked extensively along a creek with lots of water flowing over granite (37°03′37.3″N, 118°29′15.6″W, 3236m) but found no salamanders. I found one *Hyla regilla* there. I found a juvenile and an adult salamander in seep habitat on the north side of the northern Palisade Lake at night. The weather today was sunny in the morning and cloudy later on, with a high of about 70°F.

Ferrito, Sean
2004

Journal

Palisade Lakes to LeConte Canyon, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 21 I hiked from Palisade Lakes to LeConte Canyon on the John Muir trail. I saw lots of good *Hydromantes* habitat on the trail past Palisade Lakes for several miles, and again near the junction at the Kings River. Lots of good habitat in lower LeConte Canyon as well, but I didn't have time to search for salamanders there. I went to two sites where Danny Boiano, an NPS ecologist, found salamanders last year. At the first, on the slope south of the Kings River in LeConte Canyon, I found one adult *H. platycephalus*. I didn't find any at the second site, a spray zone at the bottom of a large waterfall and surrounding areas (given by Danny as UTM 353716 E, 4108842 N (WGS84), 10920 ft). I looked from about 12:30-1 AM but much of the habitat was inaccessible since it was very steep. I saw lots of areas in LeConte Canyon that could potentially have salamander populations. The weather today was sunny and warm in the morning, cloudy with a few sprinkles in the afternoon, and very mild at night.

LeConte Canyon to South Lake, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

June 22 I hiked out from LeConte Canyon to South Lake via Dusy Basin and Bishop Pass. I was going to check out the habitat in Dusy Basin but decided to hike to my car because of thunderstorms and snow in the afternoon. There was about ½" accumulation of snow on and around Bishop Pass.

Kurito, Sean
2004

Journal

Onion Valley to 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

July 2 Sean Schoville and I began our trip at Onion Valley and hiked to the 60 Lake Basin via Kearsarge Pass, Glen Pass and Rae Lakes. I didn't see much good Hydromantes habitat until we arrived in 60 Lake. The weather was sunny and warm in the morning, looked like thunderstorms but never rained in the afternoon, and cloudy and cool in the evening.

Sixty Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

July 3 Today we caught butterflies in the basin during the morning, and then hiked to Gardiner Basin after lunch. We found 4 salamanders along the way to Gardiner Basin, south of Mt. Cotter. I collected one adult (SMR #7) and left one adult and 2 juveniles since I already collected one adult from Mt. Cotter on a previous visit. The habitat looked great all over and we found the salamanders with very little searching. We climbed up into the Gardiner Basin and searched a series of seeps on the south side. The habitat looked decent but we didn't find any salamanders. It started to rain and thunder as we got back to camp and I felt sick, so we didn't go searching at night as we planned.

Sixty Lake Basin to Nidette Meadows, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

July 4 Sean S. and I hiked out of 60 Lake, up Glen Pass, and down to Nidette Meadows. We collected insects in the afternoon in Nidette. We hiked up to Nidette Lakes at 7:30PM to look for Hydromantes, but we didn't see much good habitat in

Rorto, Sean
2004

Journal.

GO Lakes to Nidette Meadows, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co, CA (cont.)

July 4 the basin. Most of the slopes were covered in loose dirt and rock, and the seeps we saw were almost entirely dried up. It looked like there might have been a few seeps at the far end of the basin, but it didn't look promising so we turned back. There was an adult black bear at the north end of the basin. The weather today was sunny and warm with a few clouds.

Nidette Meadows to Forester Pass, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co. CA

July 5 Sean Schoille and I collected butterflies, grasshoppers and dragonflies while walking the John Muir Trail from Nidette Meadows south. We checked out some seep habitat to the east of the trail about 2 miles south of Nidette Meadows. Most of the seeps were dry, but we found a fairly large cave with a spring running out of it at 36°45.202'N, 118°23.141'W (16m accuracy), 3205m. The cave was about 10ft wide and went back about 15ft., with large cracks going still further. It looked like a great microhabitat for Hydromantes but we flipped all the rocks and didn't find any. Next we hiked partway up Forester Pass and stopped to check out some waterfalls and streams on a big granite slope on the north side of the divide. The habitat looked great for salamanders and we searched from 3-4PM but didn't find any. We searched again at night from 9-11PM but still found none. The weather today was sunny and hot in the morning and afternoon, cloudy later on and clear and cool in the evening.

36°42.636'N, 118°22.210'W (NAD27, 15m).

Witt, Sean
2004

Journal

Forester Pass to Tyndall Creek, Kings Canyon-Sequoia National Parks, Fresno-Tulare Co., CA

July 6 Sean S. and I climbed the rest of Forester Pass in the morning. On the way down the south side, we stopped to flip rocks at some wet areas along the trail (36° 41′ 28.8″ N, 118° 22′ 18.4″ W (6m), 3862m) but found no salamanders after about 10 minutes of searching. Then we went to a large seep area above one of the lakes just west of the pass (36° 41′ 44.2″ N, 118° 22′ 59.5″ W (7m), 3896m) where I looked for salamanders for 1 hr and Sean looked for about 40 min. The habitat looked great - plenty of water, rocks, cracks in the granite, but we didn't find any salamanders. The elevation may have been too high for them. I checked out one other stream on the way to Tyndall Creek but found nothing. We camped at Tyndall Creek and checked out some granite outcrops on the west side of the creek that appeared to have seeps, but they were dry. The weather today was sunny and windy in the morning and afternoon, with a thunderstorm around 6PM, and the evening was clear.

Wright Lakes, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA

July 7 Sean S. and I hiked from Tyndall Creek into the Wright Lakes basin. We went into the upper part of the basin where there was a lot of seep habitat. We flipped rocks on the seeps from near the entrance to the basin on the south side to a spring near the upper end of the basin (36° 38′ 00.6″ N, 118° 20′ 06.4″ W (9m) NAD 27, 3509m) but didn't find any salamanders. The habitat looked decent to excellent, especially good

Kovito, Sean
2004

Journal

Wright Lakes, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA (cont.)

July 7 at the last spring where the GPS point was taken. We searched from 1-3:30PM and would have stayed longer except for a thunderstorm that hit the area. It hailed as we walked back to Tyndall Creek to our camp, and we saw a tornado on the edge of Tawny Point as we walked back.

Tyndall Creek to Milly's Foot Pass, Sequoia NP, Tulare Co., CA

July 8 Sean Schoville and I hiked from Tyndall Creek to Milly's Foot Pass on the Kings-Kern Divide via Lake South America. We collected insects and looked for Rana muscosa in the basin - Sean found 1 lake with tadpoles but no adults. We flipped rocks on some granite seeps near the pass (36° 41' 08.7" N, 118° 25' 36.9" W (6m) NAD 27, 3656m) for about half an hour in the afternoon but found no salamanders. The habitat didn't look great - lots of vegetation and not much water. After dinner we hiked to the basin east of Mt. Jordan and looked for salamanders in a large seep and spring system with lots of streams and waterfalls over granite rock. We found four salamanders (SMR #8,9) in half an hour (7:30-8PM). We then headed to the next drainage to the south to look at another large seep, but decided it would be too difficult to reach at night. The weather today was cool with hail around 4:30PM and nearby thunderstorms, and the evening was mild.

ritz, Sean
2004

Journal

Milly's Foot Pass to near Nidette Meadows, Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park, Tulare-Fresno Co., CA

July 9 Sean Schoville and I crossed the Kings-Kern divide over Milly's Foot Pass. On the north side, there was a large amount of seep habitat above some lakes (36°41′22.4″N, 118°25′58.7″W (9m) NAD 27, 3455m). We searched a lot of it by flipping rocks and didn't find any salamanders although the habitat looked great. We continued downward and passed Reflection Lake, whose basin appeared to have some good seeps and waterfalls. We hiked down to East Lake to look for a population reported by the NPS (as "East Lake Basin"). We went up to a spring system with many waterfalls on a southern exposure to the west above the lake (36°43′23.0″N, 118°27′21.0″W (8m) NAD 27, 3078m). We searched for about half an hour but found no salamanders. The habitat looked good except for a lot of shrubby vegetation growing around the water. We found a single Rana muscosa adult in a pool below all the small waterfalls, and Sean said it looked healthy. We then continued hiking to near Nidette Meadows. The weather was sunny and warm all day.

Nidette Meadows to Onion Valley, Kings Canyon NP, Fresno Co., CA

July 10 We hiked out from Nidette Meadows over Kearsarge Pass to Onion Valley, where my car was. We drove to the Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Lab (SNARL), where we left my salamanders in a fridge, and camped at some nearby hot springs.

Kerito, Sean
2004

Journal

Mt. Whitney, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA

July 11 Sean & Charlie and I drove to Whitney Portal and hiked up to the summit of Mt. Whitney. I saw some places along the trail where I will check for Hydromantes on the way back down. We hiked down from the trail crest into Sequoia and camped near Hitchcock Lakes. I didn't see anywhere to look for Hydromantes in the basin around the lakes.

Crabtree, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA

July 12 Sean and I hiked to the Crabtree Lakes basin to collect insects and look for Hydromantes. I didn't see much good salamander habitat. We flipped rocks on two seeps on the south side of the basin (36°32'33.8"N, 118°19'14.1"W (8m) NAD 27, 3453m) but found no salamanders. There wasn't much water flowing out of the seeps. There were some larger seeps at the far eastern end of the basin, but they looked rather dry so we didn't go to see them. We camped at Crabtree, and I didn't see any other areas of potential habitat nearby. The weather today was sunny, somewhat cool and very windy.

Bald Mountain, near Shaver Lake, Fresno Co., CA

July 17 James Russell and I climbed up Bald Mountain to look for Hydromantes, since one was found there in 1941. We hiked from Dinkey Creek Road up to the lookout (37°05'12.6"N, 119°12'19.6"W, (8m), 2309m NAD27) but didn't find any wet areas to look in. The granite rock looked good for salamanders but it was completely dry, so we didn't search much under rocks.

Kirsten, Sean
2004

Journal

Graveyard Lakes, John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA

July 18 James and I hiked from the Vermillion campground on Lake Edison up to the Graveyard Lakes looking for *Hydromantes* habitat. The lower elevations were heavily wooded and the habitat higher up didn't look good either. It was mostly loose granite and dirt with a few small patches of snow and the occasional small seep. We didn't have much time to look for salamanders and had to turn around at the lowest of the lakes. I collected some butterflies for Sean Schaille's project; the *Parnassius phoebus* were abundant. The weather was partly cloudy and cool with a few showers.

Sierra Buttes, Sierra Co., CA

July 22 Dave Wake, Bob Hansen and I drove to Sierraville yesterday and spent the night there. This morning we went to find *Hydromantes platycephalus* on the east face of Sierra Buttes where Dave had found them in 1981. Following his map, we tried to drive up a dirt road from a campground off of the road to Sardine Lakes which led up to a mine, but the road was blocked by a chain. We walked instead, starting at 8 AM. We walked along the road to the mine, where it ended, and then went uphill on a very faint path through manzanita and hemlock. As the path leveled off near the buttes, Bob and I continued cross country to the east face. There were several fairly large patches of snow and Plume creek had a moderate flow, but Dave said there was much less snow than on previous trips. We worked our way up and over from the north end of

Kurtz, Sean
2004

Journal

Sierra Buttes, Sierra Co., CA (cont)

July 22 the east face, starting at a big rock down the mountain with lots of wet areas. We flipped whatever rocks we saw but found nothing until we climbed up to just below one of the large snow patches in the center of the east face. Bob pried up a mossy rock and reached into a wet crevice behind where the rock had been and found a large adult male. It looked slightly different to me than others I had seen in the southern Sierra; its snout seemed shorter and its head broader. I found a juvenile under a large rock which I pulled out of some wet dirt. Both animals were found around 1:30 PM. Their habitat also seemed somewhat unusual, since they were both found under rocks in the ground, rather than in rock-on-rock areas, and because the rock at Sierra Buttes is not granite. I could not identify the rock but it was more uniform looking than granite, lacking the large crystals, and was clearly volcanic in origin. After finding the two salamanders we went back to rejoin Dave and walked back to the car. The weather was beautiful all day, very sunny with a high of about 80°F.

Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mariposa Cos., CA

July 24 Tom Devitt, Susan Cameron and I went to Cathedral Lakes to look for *H. platycephalus*. We hiked in to the lower lake and searched on the granite slope to the southeast of the lake (37°50′28.8″N, 119°25′17.5″W (NAD 27, 7m), 2750m). There was a lot of water flowing over the granite and lots of

vito, Dean
2004

Journal

Yosemite NP, Tuolumne and Mariposa Cos, CA (cont)

July 24 mossy crevices so the habitat looked very good. We searched from 12:30 - 1:30PM but found no salamanders. There weren't many rocks to flip. At dusk we drove to the entrance to Yosemite Valley and walked up to the base of Bridal Veil Falls. Tom and I found 3 salamanders in the spray zone to the right of the falls at 8:40PM (SMR #12,13). They must have just emerged to feed. I collected two and we left. We drove by a Crotalus viridis on the road just southeast of the Wawona Tunnel. By the time we turned around and drove back, it had been run over, so we salvaged it. The weather today was sunny and mild.

Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mariposa Co. CA

August 4 I drove to Yosemite Valley at night and went to Camp Curry to look for Hydromantes. On my previous trip, we had looked at a spring SW of Curry Village that looked promising for salamanders, since Bob Stebbins had collected one from that area. I went back at 11:30PM to look at the spring (37°44'07.6"N, 119°34'25.1"W NAD 27, 1337m) but there was almost no flowing water left. I flipped some rocks but found nothing. I had planned to check out Cathedral Lakes but it was too late at night to hike in, so I drove on and stopped at some springs east of Tioga Pass along Rt. 120 (37°57'09.7"N, 119°12'50.4"W (NAD27, 9m), 2545m). There was a lot of flowing water and the habitat looked good, although the rock didn't seem to be granitic. I found no salamanders.

Kurto, Sean
2004

Journal

Mono Pass and Devil's Postpile, Yosemite NP and Devil's Postpile National Monument, Tuolumne and Mono Cos, CA

August 5 — I camped near June Lake and drove back over Tioga Pass in the morning. I hiked to Mono Pass from the Tioga Road to look for Hydromantes. Although the area looked promising on the map, I did not see any good salamander habitat. There was not much exposed rock or flowing water, and the rock that was there did not look granitic. I flipped some rocks in a wet area beneath a snow patch southeast of the pass (37°50′51.9″N, 119°12′44.3″W (NAD 27, 8m), 3352m) but found nothing. I climbed up the hill I was on to get a view of Parker Pass to the south but didn't see anything promising in that direction. On the hike back, I saw more than 15 Rana muscosa in a branch of small interconnected ponds in a boggy area just south of the Mono Pass trail. I hiked out and drove to Devil's Postpile, where I hiked in to Rainbow Falls. I was hoping for a large spray zone like the one at Bridal Veil, but the spray zone was small, with most spray going straight out over the plunge pool, and I didn't see any good areas for salamanders although I flipped a few rocks. Finally I drove to Convict Lake to meet Derham Giuliani. We camped along the road and will look for salamanders tomorrow. The weather was sunny and warm all day.

rito, Sean
2004

Journal

Convict Creek, Mono Co., CA

August 6 Derham Giuliani and I hiked from Convict Lake up Convict Creek for about four miles to the point where the trail crosses the Creek at a washed-out bridge, of which only the concrete supports remain (see map in species account). We then turned up a side canyon to the north to look for a population of *Hydromantes platycephalus* that Derham had found some years ago. About 20 feet up the canyon on the east side of the stream, Derham turned one rock on the stream edge that was sitting on another rock and found a large adult salamander (SMR #16). He quickly found 2 juveniles in the same area. We then searched up and down both sides of the stream, including some small seeps on the west side, and I found another juvenile some 50m up the stream on the east side among some rocks about 2 ft from the stream edge. We ate lunch and searched again near the canyon mouth. We found 1 more juvenile near the canyon mouth and 2 more adults and 2 juveniles about 50 ft upstream under some small rocks amid a thick growth of wildflowers (Compositae). All of the juveniles were golden in color and $1\frac{1}{2}$" - 2" long, and the adults were a fairly dark mottled grey color. The habitat was very different from sites in the high Sierra that I have seen, since it was a stream with a lot of water flowing very fast. There were many flowers around the stream along with some small lodgepole and whitebark pines (I think...), but the immediate edges of the stream were mostly bare rock. The weather was sunny, calm and fairly warm all day. I also stopped to look at the area around Lake George in Mammoth Lakes, but did not see any suitable habitat.

Kirto, Sean
2004

Journal

Mono Pass trail, Inyo-Fresno Cos., CA

August 7 I got a late start today since I had to drive into Bishop to get a wilderness permit. I parked at Mosquito Flat on the Rock Creek Road and hiked toward Mono Pass. I stopped at Ruby Lake to check out some good-looking Hydromantes habitat (37°24'42.8"N, 118°46'18.2"W (NAD27, m), 3277m). I looked under rocks alongside a small stream on the NW side of the lake, checked in some cave-like openings under boulders on the north side, and flipped rocks in fairly wet granite seeps on the west side. All of the habitat looked rather good, aside from being somewhat heavily vegetated with wildflowers, grass, shrubs and small whitebark pines. I looked from 2-3:30 PM but didn't find any salamanders. Most of the water looked permanent, and there were still snow patches up higher. It would be worth looking again at night. I continued up the trail to Mono Pass and camped on the [redacted] west side.

Third Recess and Grinnell Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA

August 8 I hiked down from my camp to the Third Recess and then up the trail toward the lake to look at a Hydromantes locality given to me by Bob Hansen. It was reported as "Third Recess Creek, ½ mi. N of Third Recess Lake." I looked along the creek for about a mile below the creek but only saw one potential area of habitat where the creek widened and had some small waterfalls and rocks lying on rock in wet areas (37°25'53.3"N, 118°48'01.0"W (NAD27, m), 2960m).

Ivito, Sean
2004

Journal

Third Recess and Grinnell Lake, Fresno Co., CA (cont)

I flipped some rocks but didn't find anything. Upstream, the creek was narrower and didn't have any areas out of the heavy water flow where salamanders could be. Overall, the habitat didn't look very good at all to me. I did find 2 Rana muscosa in the stream below the lake. I checked out some small seeps south of the lake, where I collected some Nebria beetles for Sean Schoville. I hiked down and continued on to Grinnell Lake basin, where I camped below the lakes. I walked up to Grinnell Lake at dusk to check out another locality Bob Hansen reported to me ("Grinnell Lake outflow). I started at the top of the outflow creek at 8:30 and walked down it in the canyon. The top part didn't look good for salamanders, but then the creek dropped off sharply and formed a series of small waterfalls. I found an adult female Hydromantes on a mossy ledge in the spray zone of a waterfall about halfway down the creek. I collected it (SMR #17) and continued down most of the length of the creek until it reached flat ground, but didn't see any more salamanders. The creek was mostly devoid of vegetation but the surrounding rock faces had stunted whitebark pines and willow shrubs. The weather was sunny and mild all day.

Kovito, Sean
2004

Journal

Mono Creek Trail and Cathedral Lakes, John Muir Wilderness and Yosemite National Park, Fresno and Tuolumne Co., CA

August 9 I hiked down from Grinnell Lake and walked along the Mono Creek trail up to Mono Pass, collecting some insects for Sean S. along the way. I noticed that Fourth Recess Lake has a stream flowing into it that might be good for Hydromantes, but I didn't have time to look at it since I needed to get up higher to find snow to keep my salamander from last night cool. I hiked over Mono Pass and back down to my car. I then drove to Yosemite and hiked into Cathedral Lakes to look at the seeps south of Lower Cathedral Lake that I had previously checked with Jim and Susan. There was very little water compared to last time and many seeps were dried up. Some seeps still had water, though, and I looked at all of these that I could reach. I found one adult female H. platycephalus (SMR #18) in a mossy seep with very little flowing water in roughly the center of the seep complex. I also saw two mice and four gray Hyla regilla nearby in the seeps. I looked from 1:45-2:30 AM and only found the one salamander. The seeps look like they might dry out entirely soon. The weather today was sunny and mild, and the night was clear and cool.

Porto, Sean
2004

Journal

Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co., CA

August 10 — I was going to climb Half Dome today but instead decided to rest (very tired after last night) and recharge my headlamp. I drove up to Glacier Point to look at it since Stebbins found a salamander there in 1951, but it was far too dry now to find one. I decided this would probably be the case with Half Dome too, so I decided to save it for next year. I drove to Sequoia and camped at Mineral King.

Sawtooth Pass, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA

August 11 — I climbed up to Sawtooth Pass from Mineral King to investigate a report from David Graber of *Hydromantes* at Columbine Lake. I stopped above the parking lot to look at some great waterfall habitat and collect *Nebria* for Sean S. (36°27′20.4″N, 118°35′07.2″W (NAD27, 7m), 2508m). Didn't see any salamanders but there wasn't much to flip. Hiked on a very steep and hard trail up to the pass and I saw that almost all the seeps around the lake were dry. There was a very tiny wet area on the south side but I decided it was not worth walking to since even it didn't look like it had much water. The rest of the Great Western Divide looked dry too from what I could see, so I gave up and headed back to the car. I found a rubber boa (*Charina bottae*) at the place where the trail crosses Monarch Creek (GPS location given above) - it was crawling among pebbles next to the stream. The weather today was sunny and in the 80s.

Kurto, Sean
2004

Journal

Bricelburg and Merced River Canyon, Mariposa Co., CA

Nov. 12 Ted Papenfuss and I drove from Berkeley to Mariposa to look for *Hydromantes brunus*. We went out around 6:30 PM and looked at some of the road cuts along highway 140 from Bricelburg towards El Portal. We saw no salamanders at several locations but finally found two adults, a male and a female, at the type locality just east of Bricelburg, right at the old drinking fountain. While attempting to photograph the male, we saw it roll into a ball and roll down the rock we had placed it on into the grass. We made it repeat this rolling behavior several times, since it is known from *H. platycephalus* but not reported in *H. brunus*. It was very clear that the salamander wasn't just slipping but rather intentionally rolling away when disturbed. We did not collect either animal. The weather was cool and the ground was quite moist since it had rained the day before.

Miami Mtn and Feliciana Mtn and Bower Cave, Mariposa Co., CA

Nov. 13 Ted and I drove down to Miami Mtn to look for limestone outcrops where *H. brunus* might be. We took several roads on Miami Mtn. towards the lookout and later down toward the Chowchilla River

Kovitz, Sean
2004

Journal

Miami Mtn, Feliciana Mtn, and Bauer Cave, Mariposa Co., CA

Nov. 13 (cont) from highway 49 but all ended at gated private properties. We saw a little limestone along 49 but gave up and headed back to Mariposa. We drove up Feliciana Mountain Road and then took the road towards Buffalo Gulch to a small limestone outcrop overlooking the Merced River. Jed had collected an H. Brunus from here but the specimen was lost. There were many limestone rocks with lots of moss, buckeye and other bushes. The area was relatively dry but there were some moist mossy areas in the shade. I found a H. Brunus and an Ensatina eschscholzii xanthoptica under two nearby rocks in such an area around 2PM. We then drove past the Hell Hollow site to Coulterville and out on Greeley Hill Rd. to Bauer Cave. We parked at the historic marker and walked up to the cave. We couldn't find a way into the cave but the site looked good for Hydromantes. Lots of limestone and moss but didn't see any salamanders. Finally we drove back and stopped at a site along the road just after Hell Hollow with a small stream and a little cave. Looked good but saw no animals. The weather today was mild and sunny in the morning, cloudy in the afternoon, and cool and foggy in the evening.

Sean M. Rovito

2004

Species Accounts

USA: California: Fresno, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, Tulare, Tuolumne

Kuntz, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

On slope just west of canyon leading up to Granite Pass on south side of pass just above stream, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36.87323°N, 118.61084°W, 2977m NAD 27

June 3 11:30 PM. Found one adult *H. platycephalus* on granite exposure with a large amount of water flowing over it. Salamander was in the water and started to walk away when disturbed. No vegetation aside from moss. Searched all over exposure but did not see any more individuals. Single salamander found was near the top of the lower part of the exposure, just below a small ledge with water flowing over it. #SMR 1

North of Mt. Cotter on east side of King Spur, above 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36.82227°N, 118.43666°W 3526m NAD27

June 8 2:15 PM. I found one juvenile *H. platycephalus* under a rock that was sitting under a rock ledge with some water flowing over it. The ledge was mossy and near the top of the ridge. Just bare rock and snow, aside from some small alpine-type plants and tufts of grass. Salamander was speckled with gold on a black background, unlike adults I have seen, which are mostly grey. Unfortunately, it died while being transported back to camp.

Kovito, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Mt. Cotter, east side, above 60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36°48′54.2″N, 118°26′04.7″W 3512 m NAD 27

June 8 4:15 PM. Found another salamander under a large rock in a snowmelt-fed stream on the side of the mountain. It was an adult and attempted to escape when I grabbed it. The stream was below a talus/dirt slope and above a snowfield, and was flowing over granite rock.
SMR #2

East side of Silliman Crest, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA
36°39′05.2″N, 118°41′43.1″W, 2919 m NAD 27

June 12 8:50 PM. I found a single salamander out on the granite in only a little bit of water. It was more golden in color than the other adults I have seen so far. The area I found it in was bare granite all the way from the crest far down to Ranger Lake, with lots of snow at the top and snowmelt flowing all the way down. The salamander was about 100 m down from the beginning of the granite below the crest. I looked until 10:30 but did not see any others.
SMR #3

Lorio, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Palisade Lakes, north side of northern lake along John Muir Trail, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

June 20 I found two salamanders on the north side of the lake. The first (SMR #4) was a juvenile and was found on a small ledge on the side of a big granite outcrop with a small amount of water flowing down it (37°03′37.9″N, 118°29′02.4″W, 3245m). It had its head pointed up into the air when I found it at 8:50 PM. I found the second salamander farther along the trail on the side of a sloped granite exposure with a little water seeping over it (37°03′38.1″N, 118°28′57.5″W, 3271m). It was an adult and I caught it at 9:40PM (SMR #5). Both salamanders were on light-colored granite stained black from water.

Le Conte Canyon, south side of Kings River about 300 ft. above river, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
37°06′35.4″N, 118°37′27.7″W, 3009m

June 21 9:45PM. I found an adult salamander crawling over dry slab granite that was near a large amount of granite seep habitat on a northern exposed slope above the river. The salamander is a lighter grey color than others I have seen. There was no vegetation present in the immediate area but there were some shrubs and stunted conifers nearby. SMR #6

ito, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

On traverse from 60 Lake Basin to Gardiner Basin, south of Mt. Cotter on slope, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
36°48′32.4″ N, 118°26′05.0″ W NAD 27 3314m

July 3 We found one adult and one juvenile salamander under rocks on top of a large granite slab with a little water on it. I collected the adult (SMR #7) but left the juvenile since I already had a salamander from nearby (SMR #2). The habitat in the area looked excellent. We found another juvenile nearby and a second adult farther on towards the Gardiner Basin. There was grass, moss and wildflowers near the salamander sites but no trees. We found the salamanders at 1PM.

East of Mt. Jordan on Kings-Kern Divide, Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., CA
36°40′41.4″ N, 118°26′41.4″ W (8m) NAD 27, 3588m

July 8 Sean Schaille and I found three adult and one juvenile *Hydromantes platycephalus* at 7:30PM. The salamanders were found under rocks in a large seep and spring system east of Mt. Jordan and south of Mt. Genevra. There was a lot of water flowing over rocks as streams and small waterfalls, and no vegetation besides grass and wildflowers. We kept two of the adults as specimens (SMR #8, 9). We only searched for half an hour, so the area probably has a large population of salamanders.

Kerito, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Sierra Buttes, Sierra Co, CA
39° 35′ 37.2″ N, 120° 38′ 12.7″ W (NAD 27, 8n), 2200m

July 22 Bob Hansen found a large adult male salamander after flipping a rock out of some wet ground and reaching into a mossy crevice behind it. The rock was just below a large snow patch in the center of the east face of the Buttes and was in a grassy area with some small shrubs and a few mountain hemlock trees. I found a juvenile under a large rock stuck in the dirt just downslope from where the first one was found. The ground was quite moist but there was no flowing water right at that spot. The rock in the area was not granite but instead was some type of volcanic rock that lacked the white crystals and black flecks of granite. Both salamanders were found around 1:30 PM.

SMR #10,11

Base of Bridal Veil Falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co, CA

July 24 8:40 PM. Tom Devitt and I found three adult salamanders out on mossy rocks in the spray zone on the west side of Bridal Veil Falls (37° 42′ 58.2″ N, 119° 39′ 04.6″ W (NAD 27, 20m), 1222m). The salamanders were in an area that was wet with spray and next to the cliff wall, but without any flowing water. The surrounding area was rocky and devoid of vegetation.

SMR #12,13

Kovito, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Below Helen Lake, near John Muir Trail heading toward Muir Pass, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA
37°07.556'N, 118°39.075'W (WGS84, Gm), 3458m

July 23 Sean Schoville found 8 adult salamanders just before dusk. They were found along a stream above a cliff with seeps. The stream comes from a high altitude lake and snowmelt and lead to a small lake adjacent to the trail, and formed a primary waterfall adjacent to a cliff with three seeps. The salamanders were under rocks in wet but not inundated area. Sean thought they were likely very abundant at the site and he collected 2 salamanders (SMR #14,15) (notes copied from Sean Schoville's field notebook, p.35)

Kirito, Sean
2004

Mountain yellow-legged frog
(*Rana muscosa*)

West of Moro Pass in small ponds in middle of meadow,
Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
37°51'22.1" N, 119°13'13.1" W NAD27 (11m), 3221m

August 5 12:30 PM. I saw at least 15 adult *Rana muscosa* and numerous tadpoles in the small interconnected ponds in the boggy part of the meadow west of Moro Pass. The frogs were on the banks and jumped in as I approached. The area was covered with grass, wild onion and other flowers. The frogs appeared to be healthy, although there was one dead and very decomposed tadpole (or possibly frog) at the bottom of one of the ponds.

Third Recess Creek, about 500m north of Third Recess Lake,
John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA

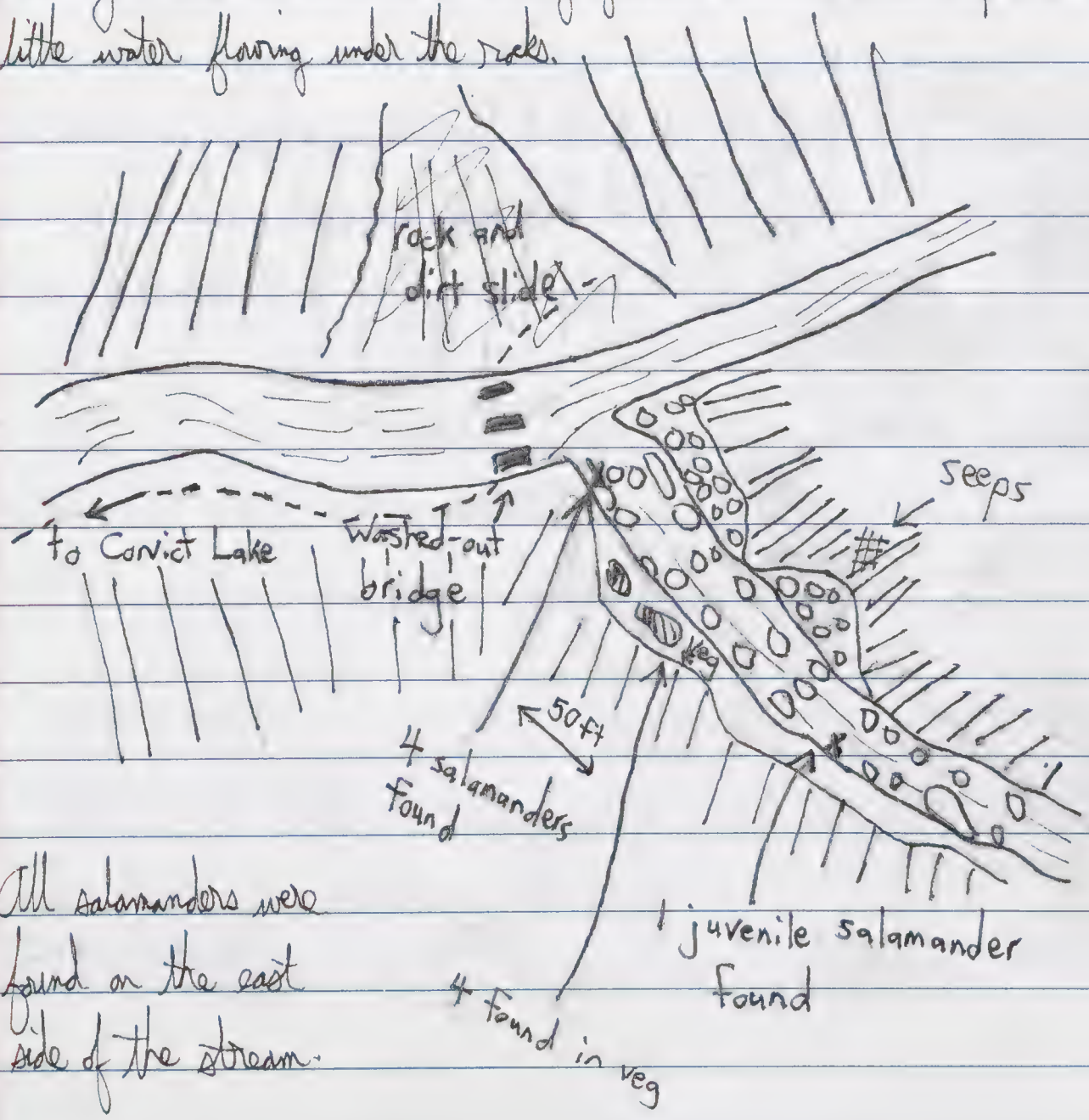
August 8 I saw two frogs jump into Third Recess Creek and swim under rocks. They were in an area of pooled water along one of the several branches of the stream, where there were some pools and areas of slow-moving water on the side of the stream, cut into the bank. I did not see any fish in the stream but saw large trout in the lake above.
37°25'36.2" N, 118°48'02.7" W (WGS 84, 10m), 3012m
12 PM

Lovitz, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Side canyon of Convict Creek, at site of washed-out bridge crossing Convict Creek, Mono Co., CA
37°33'34.1"N, 118°52'17.4"W (NAD 27, 10m), 2670m

August 6 Derham Giuliani and I found 9 *Hydromantes* in a small side canyon of Convict Creek where he had found them before. One adult and 2 juveniles were found under a rock at the bottom of the canyon on the edge of the stream. The rock was wet but not in the water. We collected the adult (SMR #16). In another hour of searching (from 11:30-12PM) we found one more juvenile about 50m upstream, among some small rocks on the stream edge. After lunch, we searched for 15 min more and found 1 more juvenile at the canyon mouth and 2 adults and two juveniles under rocks among flowers and herbaceous plants with a little water flowing under the rocks.



All salamanders were found on the east side of the stream.

Kurito, Sean
2004

Mt. Lyell Salamander
(*Hydromantes platycephalus*)

Grinnell Lake outflow, just south of Grinnell Lake,
John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA
37°27′21.3″N, 118°51′13.4″W (NAD27, 8m), 3048m

August 8 I found an adult female salamander on a mossy ledge in the spray zone of a small waterfall along the outflow creek at the south end of Grinnell Lake. The salamander was found at 9:30PM and appeared to be out feeding. The salamander was on the east side of the water in the stream but the rock it was on was right in the center of the canyon that the stream flowed through. I only found this single individual despite extensive searching.
SMA #17

Cathedral Lakes, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

August 10 2:15AM. I found an adult female salamander in one of the seeps to the south of Lower Cathedral Lake. It was in a mossy area near a crack in the granite with just a trickle of water running over it. The granite face did not have much water in most places, and a lot of the other mossy areas were dried out.

37°50′27.4″N, 119°25′23.0″W (NAD27, 6m), 2757m
Note: all GPS elevation readings from today appear to be too low based on comparison with maps.
SMA #18

Kirto, Sean
2004

Limestone Salamander (*Hydromantes brunus*)
and *Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica*

3.6 miles along road to Buffalo Gulch from Feliciana Mtn. Road, overlooking Merced River, south of Briceburg, Mariposa Co., CA
37°36.623'N, 119°56.946'W (WGS84, 10m) 896 m

Nov. 13 Jed Papenfuss and I collected a single *H. brunus* adult female from Feliciana Mountain, in the small limestone outcrop along the Buffalo Gulch Road. The salamander was under a moss-covered rock beneath a small tree in one of the moistest areas of the outcrop. I found an adult *Ensatina* a few moments later under a nearby rock. We collected both animals since there is no tissue for *H. brunus* in the MVZ from this locality. The animals were found around 2PM.

H. brunus: SMR 19
Ensatina: SMR 20

Sean M. Rovito

2005

Catalogue #21-77

USA: California: El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, Tuolumne

Kirto, Sean
2005

Catalogue

100m east of Sweetwater Creek along Highway 140, Mariposa Co., CA
37°38'40.4"N, 119°55'14.2"W (NAD27, 15m acc.), 347m elev.

Jan. 21 Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica adult SMR21 liver - FF
Batrachoseps diabolicus 2 adults SMR22, 23 liver - FF
- collected with Ted Papenfuss

Hite Cove, South Fork of the Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA
37°38'19.5"N, 119°50'40.4"W (NAD27, 5m acc.), 458m

Jan. 22 Hydromantes Bruneus adult female SMR24 liver - FF
adult male SMR25 liver - FF
B. diabolicus adult SMR26 liver - FF
Ensatina e. xanthoptica adult SMR27 liver - FF
- collected with Ted Papenfuss and Mike Sutton

Marble Gulch, about 2.3Km from junction of Bricelburg Rd. and Old Yosemite Rd., Mariposa Co., CA
37°44'09.0"N, 120°00'37.7"W (NAD27, 9m acc.), 874m elev.

Feb. 5 Ensatina e. platensis juvenile, adult TJD#
- collected with Juan Parra and Kim Isao, Tom tissued them

Near "The Cups", along Sierra Buttes Rd., 0.2mi past landfill above Sierra City, Sierra Co., CA
39.56778°N, 120.64917°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 1425m elev.

April 30 Ensatina e. platensis subadult TJD#
- tissued by Tom Devitt

Krito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

Unnamed side canyon on north side of Pine Creek, ~0.5 mi. before Pine Creek Pass trailhead, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA
37.37638°N, 118.68[redacted]382°W (WGS84, 30 m acc.), 2287 m elev.

June 7 *Hydromantes platycephalus* adult [redacted]male SMR28 liver – FF 6/10/05

Charlie Canyon, about 400 m WSW of junction with N Fork Oak Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA
36.83978°W, 118.27902°W (WGS84, 7 m acc.), 1622 m elev.

June 8 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR29 liver – FF 6/10/05

Summit of Bald Mountain, 10 m N of benchmark, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA
37.10389°N, 119.20608°W (WGS84, 7 m acc.), 2381 m elev.

June 9 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR30 liver – FF 6/10/05

Kurito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

Top of Bald Mtn., about 50m N of summit lookout tower, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

June 26 *Hydromantes platycephalus* adult female SMR31 liver - 7/13/05 FF
37.10336°N, 119.20726°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2277m elev.

H. platycephalus adult female mouth swab BM2 - lost in LN_2 tank
37.10318°N, 119.20685°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 2301m elev.

Lake Florence, about 100m W of lake and 50m above lake surface, Mammoth Lakes Basin, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA
37.59833°N, 119.01627°W [WGS84, 20m acc.], 2697m elev.

June 29 *H. platycephalus* juvenile female SMR32 liver + intestine - 7/13/05 FF

Side Canyon of Pine Creek on N side of creek, 2.5 road miles from Pine Creek Pass trailhead parking area, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA
37.38565°N, 118.67697°W [WGS84, 24m acc.], 2307m elev.

June 29 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR33 liver - FF 5/17/07
- maintained in captivity

Unnamed tributary of Cottonwood Creek, next to waterfall in canyon, about 1.5Km W of trailhead for Cottonwood Creek, Golden Trout Wilderness, Inyo Co., CA
36.43970°N, 118.10876°W [WGS84, 18m acc.], 1982m elev.

July 1 *H. platycephalus* juvenile SMR34
escaped in captivity 8/10/05

vitt, Sean
2005

Catalogue

Shanna Canyon, about 50m from where stream meets road at mouth of canyon, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA
37.21523°N, 118.38904°W (WGS84, 12m acc.), 1640m elev.

July 3 ~~Hydromantes platycephalus~~ juvenile SMR35 liver-FF 7/3/05
note: found ants in stomach while removing liver — female

Hydromantes platycephalus juvenile swab SC2

150m Northwest of Little Bear Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA
37.33120°N, 118.81075°W (WGS84, 5m acc.), 3429m elev.

July 18 H. platycephalus adult female SMR36 liver-FF 7/27/05

150m East Northeast of Fully Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA
37.48736°N, 118.87973°W (WGS84, 8m acc.), 3048m elev.

July 21 H. platycephalus adult male SMR37 liver-FF 7/27/05
H. platycephalus adult male SMR38 liver-FF 7/27/05

Northeast of Lyons Lake, Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest, El Dorado Co., CA

July 24 Hydromantes platycephalus adult SMR39
- collected by Sean Schoville
38.8558°N, 120.182°W [WGS84, 50m acc.], 2754m elev.
- GPS from map (Terrain Navigator)

Rovito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

Granite Lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
37.92826°N, 119.2827°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 3145 m elev.

July 26 *Hydromantes platycephalus* adult SMR40
- collected by Sean Schoville

trail junction with
Peeler Lake, c.900 m SE of lake below Gaum Point, Hoover Wilderness, Toiyabe National Forest, Mono Co., CA
38.11660°N, 119.45798°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2923m elev.

Aug. 4 *Hydromantes platycephalus* adult female SMR41 liver-FF 8/10/05
adult female SMR42
- collected with Sean Schoville

Ritter Pass, about 1.5km SW of Ediza Lake, Ansel Adams Wilderness, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA
37.67630°N, 119.18164°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2954m elev.

Aug. 6 *H. platycephalus* adult female SMR43 liver-FF 8/10/05
" " adult male SMR44
- collected with Sean Schoville

rito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

East side of Monitor Pass, Highway 89, Mono Co., CA
38.66092°N, 119.58713°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 2133 m elev.

Aug. 13 *Pituophis catenifer* SMR45 ~645 mm SVL roadkilled liver-ethanol 8/13/05

On trail south of Leavitt Meadows, north of Roosevelt Lake, Stanislaus NF, Mono Co., CA 38.29783°N, 119.54221°W (WGS84, 17m acc.), 2219 m elev.

Aug. 14 *Thamnophis elegans elegans* SMR46 juvenile 165.6 mm SVL, 2g liver-ethanol 8/15/05
- collected with Chris Conroy

On trail south from Leavitt Meadows, south of Lane Lake, Stanislaus NF, Mono Co., CA
38.28542°N, 119.53897°W (WGS84, 9m acc.), 2265 m elev.

Aug. 14 *Elgaria coerulea* SMR47 juvenile 57.5 mm SVL, 3.2g liver-ethanol 8/15/05

On small lake ~100 m S of Dorothy Lake, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.17303°N, 119.59591°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2858 m elev.

Aug. 15 *Thamnophis elegans elegans* SMR48 492.5 mm SVL, 16g liver-ethanol 8/15/05

Aug. 16 [redacted] *Pseudacris regilla* tadpole SMR49 liver-ethanol 8/16/05

On east side of ridge ~750 m south of Bond Pass, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.16594°N, 119.61033°W (WGS84, 8m acc.), 2918 m elev.

Aug. 16 *Pseudacris regilla* SMR50 25.0 mm SVL, 1.2g liver-ethanol 8/16/05

On top of ridge, about 0.5 Km south of Bond Pass in pond, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.16776°N, 119.61063°W (WGS84, 5m acc.), 2961 m elev.

Aug. 16 [redacted] *P. regilla* tadpole SMR51 17.4 mm SVL liver-ethanol 8/16/05

Witt, Sean

2005

Catalogue

Grizzly Meadow, about 0.5km southeast [redacted] of Emigrant Pass,
Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.19185°N, 119.62918°W (WGS84, 5m acc.), 2933m elev.

Aug. 17 [redacted] *Pseudacris regilla* tadpole SMR52 liver-ethanol 8/18/05
Bufo canorus tadpole SMR53 liver, tail clip - 8/18/05
Bufo canorus tadpole SMR54 liver, tail clip - 8/18/05
Thamnophis elegans elegans SMR55 404mm SVL, 21g liver-ethanol 8/18/05

About 500m NW of Middle Emigrant Lake, Emigrant Wilderness,
Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.19456°N, 119.65882°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 2999m elev.

Aug. 17 *Hydromantes platycephalus* subadult SMR56 34.7mm SVL, 0.9g liver-ethanol 8/18/05
H. platycephalus subadult/juvenile SMR57 30.81mm SVL, 0.8g liver-ethanol 8/18/05

In small lake ~100m south of Dorothy Lake, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.17303°N, 119.59591°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2858m elev.

Aug. 17 *Thamnophis e. elegans* SMR58 381mm SVL, 15g liver-ethanol 8/18/05
Aug. 18 *Thamnophis e. elegans* SMR59 497 [redacted] mm SVL, 34g liver-ethanol 8/19/05

[redacted] On ridge above Grace Meadow to the west, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.14054°N, 119.61824°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2662m elev.

Aug. 18 *Thamnophis e. elegans* SMR60, 487mm SVL, 35g liver-ethanol 8/19/05

Grace Meadow, SE of Bigelow Peak, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.14326°N, 119.61478°W (WGS84, 6m acc.), 2642m elev.

Aug. 18 egg mass *P. regilla*? SMR61 put in ethanol

Kaito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

0.5 Km Northwest of Dorothy Lake Pass, Toiyabe NF, Mono Co., CA
38.18458°N, 119.58434°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2963m elev.

Aug. 18 *Pseudacris regilla* SMR62 38.2mm SVL, 4.6g liver-ethanol 8/19/05
P. regilla SMR63 31.7mm SVL, 3.3g liver-ethanol 8/19/05

Pond at NW end of Grace Meadow, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.14160°N, 119.61604°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2655m elev.

Aug. 19 [redacted] *P. regilla* tadpole SMR64 liver-ethanol 8/19/05 mouthpart swab for Nance N.
[redacted] *P. regilla* tadpole SMR65 liver-ethanol 8/19/05

About 0.5Km south of Emigrant Pass, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.19545°N, 119.63547°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2935m elev.

Aug. 20 *Bufo canorus* SMR66 30.0mm SVL, 2.5g liver-ethanol 8/21/05

About 100m east of Emigrant Meadow Lake on trail from Grizzly Meadow, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus NF, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.20243°N, 119.64116°W (WGS84, 6m acc.), 2905m elev.

Aug. 20 *Bufo canorus* SMR67 40.0mm SVL, 5.7g liver-ethanol 8/21/05

Outflow dam on west side of Emigrant Meadow Lake, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.20068°N, 119.65139°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2868m elev.

Aug. 20 *Bufo canorus* SMR68 70.4mm SVL, 32g liver-ethanol 8/21/05
- got ventral swab for Nance

Kurito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

About 0.75 km NW of outflow dam on west side of Emigrant Meadow Lake, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus NF, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.20648°N, 119.65530°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2867m elev.

Aug. 20 *Bufo canorus* SMR69 23.5mm SVL, 1.0g liver-ethanol 8/21/05

About 0.75km SW of Emigrant Pass, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.19543°N, 119.63842°W (WGS84, 6m acc.), 2944m elev.

Aug. 21 *Bufo canorus* tadpole SMR70 liver-ethanol 8/21/05
Bufo canorus tadpole SMR71 liver-ethanol 8/21/05

South end of Grace Meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.13468°N, 119.61919°W (WGS84, 15m acc.), 2644m elev.

Aug. 22 *Thamnophis elegans elegans* SMR72 455mm SVL, 36g liver-ethanol 8/22/05
Thamnophis e. elegans juvenile SMR73 192mm SVL, 3.1g liver-ethanol 8/22/05

About 400m north of Grace Meadow along PCT, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.14632°N, 119.61263°W (WGS84, 6m acc.), 2669m elev.

Aug. 22 *Elgaria coerulea* SMR74 104.7mm SVL, 17g liver-ethanol 8/22/05

In small lake ~100m south of Dorothy Lake, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.17303°N, 119.59591 (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2858m elev.

Aug. 22 [redacted] tadpole SMR75 liver-ethanol 8/22/05
Pseudacris regilla

vito, Sean
2005

Catalogue

Southeast side of Dorothy Lake, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.17303°N, 119.59293°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 2864 m elev.

Aug. 22 *Rana muscosa* adult SMR76 photo voucher - did not collect
- swabbed drink patch for Nance N., frog looked healthy

Aug. 23 West side of Sonora Pass, on north side of creek along road near "9000 ft" sign, Stanislaus NF, Tuolumne Co., CA
38.31977°N, 118.66316°W (WGS84, 8m acc), 2701m elev.

Hydromantes platycephalus SMR77 liver, heart, skeletal muscle
- collected with Kim Isao - 8/29/05 FF

to be used for microsatellite library

Sean M. Rovito

2005

Journal

USA: California: Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Madera, Mariposa, Mono, San Bernardino, Sierra, Tuolumne

Guatemala: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, El Quiche, Huehuetenango, Quetzaltenango, San Marcos, Totonicapan

2005
Rovito, Sean

Journal

along the Merced River on Highway 140,
Mariposa Co, CA

January 21 Ted Papenfuss and I went to Sweetwater Creek to find H. bruneus. We searched the seeps along the road and the rock along the creek thoroughly for 2½ hours but found no Hydromantes. The habitat looked ideal, especially along the creek, I collected an Ensatina and two Batrachoseps (out of a total of 7 I saw). We checked a number of other seeps along 140 almost up to the turnoff for a geological exhibit but found no more salamanders. We drove to the type locality and I found one adult H. bruneus at about 10:15PM. I tried to take a buccal swab, which was a dismal failure, so I settled for a skin swab from its ventral side. Finally, we looked around at the bridge where 140 crosses Bear Creek, where Stebbins collected two H. bruneus, but the habitat seemed off and we didn't see anything in about 10 minutes of searching.

Lovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Hite Cove, South Fork of the Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA

January 22 Ted Papenfuss and I met Mike Sutton, a teacher from the Merced area who has experience with H. bruneus, at the Jerseydale Ranger Station and drove to a locked gate on Jerseydale Rd. that Mike had the key to. We drove down a very rough and rocky dirt road to Marble Point (37°37'18.3"N, 119°50'19.8"W (NAD27, 10m), 604m), a large outcrop of limestone overlooking the South Fork. We searched for H. bruneus for about 20 min. but there were only a few moist areas since it was mostly on a southern exposure. Other than being dry, the habitat looked suitable. Next, we drove further to Hite Cove, where Mike had previously found salamanders with Walter Jordoff. There wasn't any limestone that we saw, but the slope above the road was covered with shale rocks and lots of damp moss. Mike found a B. diabolicus and Ted found an Ensatina e. xanthoptica, both of which we kept. I think this is a range extension for B. diabolicus but I'm not sure. I found two H. bruneus at about 1:30PM. The first, an adult female, was under a large rock in a big rock pile next to the road (the first of 2) that was either from mining or a landslide. The rock was on top of other rocks, none of which were limestone. The second one, an adult male, was about 30m down the road, on the slope under a very mossy rock. The area had buckeye, oak, poison oak and a few grey pines. We also saw two Taricha torosa that we didn't collect.

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Hell Hollow and Bower Cave, Mariposa Co., CA

Feb. 4 Juan Parra, Kim Isao and I drove to Hell Hollow along Highway 49 to get mouth swabs of *H. bruneus* at night. We saw three juvenile and one adult *Aneides lugubris* at the small stream one turn above Hell Hollow, and a *Batrachoseps dulcicaudus* at Hell Hollow, but no Hydromantes. We then drove to Bower Cave near Greeley Hill and explored the area around the cave but found no salamanders. The night was cool and the grass had some dew on it, but it was rather dry in general since it hadn't rained much and wasn't misty. The night was cloudy and somewhat clear.

Marble Gulch and Bricelburg Road, Stanislaus National Forest, Mariposa Co., CA

Feb. 5 We drove along the Bricelburg Road from the Coulterville-Yosemite Road (J-132) and stopped at Marble Gulch. There were many limestone-covered rocks, especially below the road (between the road and the creek) and we flipped rocks for about an hour but found nothing (37°44'21.7"N, 120°01'07.9"W, (NAD 27, 9m) 836m). The habitat looked ideal for *H. bruneus*, much like the Hite Cave site although a bit drier and with more brush. We drove further along the road toward Bricelburg and saw a

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Marble Gulch and Briceburg Rd., Stanislaus National Forest, Mariposa Co., CA (cont)

Feb. 5 lot of limestone, but it all looked quite dry. We drove back to another site in Marble Gulch, about 2.3 km east of the first one (37°44'09.0"N, 120°00'37.7"W (NAD27, 9m), 874m) where there were very large limestone outcrops along the creek. The area was mossy and somewhat dry, although it seemed moist enough beneath most rocks to find salamanders. We found a juvenile (SMR #28) and an adult (SMR 29) Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis beneath rocks. Marble Gulch seems like prime H. Planus habitat and merits further exploration after rains. We returned to Bowen Cave and climbed down into the cave. It was cool but we didn't find anything.

Kirito, Sean
2005

Journal

Marble Gulch, about 2.5 km from junction of Bruceburg Rd and Old Yosemite Rd., north side of Bruceburg Rd., Mariposa Co., CA

Feb. 18 Ted Papenfuss and I spent about an hour looking for *H. bruneus* in the large limestone outcrop in Marble Gulch (37.73499°N, 120.01060°W (WGS84, 6m accuracy), 894m) but found no salamanders. We were just east of the spot where I looked on my last trip and the limestone was much more massive in this spot. The soil was moist but most of the rock was dry despite it being misty with a very slight drizzle. We searched for about an hour from 9:30-10:30PM. Air was about 50°F.

"Long Gulch" SE of Baker Ranch, above the North Fork of the Tuolumne River, Tuolumne Co., CA

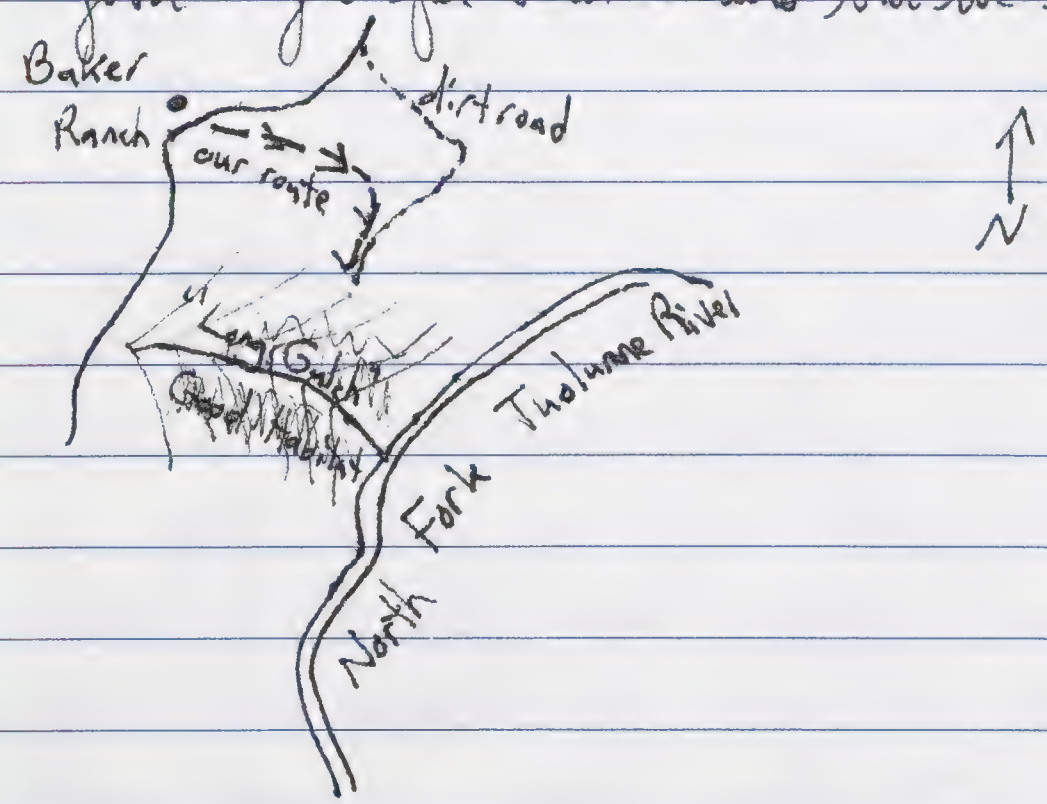
Feb. 19 Ted and I met Mike Sutton and Brian Quelvog, a Cal Fish & Game biologist. Brian is friends with the owners of Baker Ranch, a property that has some limestone that he had explored before. We went from the house up a dirt road and through a gate to a point overlooking the North Fork. We descended into Long Gulch, which had massive exposures of limestone.

Kurto, Sean
2005

Journal

"Long Gulch" SE of Baker Ranch, Tuolumne Co, CA (cont)

Feb. 19 on both sides of the creek running down the middle (37.92765°N, 120.24586°W (WGS84, 14 macc.), 645m). The southern exposure was fairly dry but we flipped a lot of rocks looking for H. bruneus. It looked like reasonable habitat if a little dry. The northern exposure looked great - limestone covered with moss among oak and buckeye, but there weren't many rocks to turn. I searched on the north-facing slope while the other three worked the area closer to the creek. We also brought Raymond, the ranch owner's son, who found six newts. We found 2 Eumyces gilbertii skinks but no H. bruneus. The spot deserves another look, especially during a rainy period. The weather was cloudy at first and then it rained fairly heavily as we were leaving. It might have been a good night for salamanders but we had to get back.



Saito, Sean
2005

Journal

Bracebridge and Hell Hollow, Mariposa Co, CA

Mar. 19

I went to the type locality for *H. bunnus* to get mouth swab samples (0.6 mi. east of Bracebridge on Rt 140, at old drinking fountain. The weather was cool (upper to mid 50s) with a mist or light rain, so it was good for salamanders. I quickly collected 18 *H. bunnus* just above or near the water fountain on the mossy slope. I then swabbed them one by one. I opened the salamander's mouth with a paper clip and then took 2 swabs, which I stored in 1.5 mL tubes. I released the salamanders only after swabbing them all. I saw two more juveniles after I was finished but didn't swab them since I had put everything away. I spent about two hours (9-11PM) doing all of this. I then drove to Hell Hollow to attempt to get another set of swab samples. I looked for salamanders all over the slopes on both sides of the larger creek on the west side of Hell Hollow but found only two *Sarcha*. I didn't know where the *Hydromantes* were found there before. Next I went to the smaller creek just to the east, where I found some limestone but no salamanders. I spent about an hour looking along both creeks. I thought about visiting some other spots but decided it was too late. It would have been a good night to return to

Raisto, Sean
2005

Journal

Bricelburg and Hell Hollow, Mariposa Co, CA (cont)

March 19 Marble Gulch since it was raining. Below are the numbers I labeled my swab samples with, along with age and sex (if discernable).

GPS: 37.60368°N, 119.95542°W 360m elev
WGS84, 80m accuracy (best GPS would do - might want to use coordinates from a past trip)

Number	Sex	Age class
1	Male	Adult
2	Female	Adult
3	Female	Adult
4	Female	Adult
5	Female	Adult
6	Male	Adult
7	Male	Adult
8		Subadult
9		Subadult
10		Subadult
11		Subadult
12		Subadult
13-18	?	Juvenile

I put all the tubes in a cooler with ice and will freeze them when I get back to Berkeley tomorrow.

Raito, Sean
2005

Journal

Sweetwater Creek and Slate Creek, 3.3-3.5 mi (road) past Bricelburg to the NE along HW140, Mariposa Co, CA

April 9 Yesterday, we saw 7 H. bruneus at the type locality, just along the road. Today, Jason, Juan, Maria, Kim and I went to Sweetwater Creek (37.66387°N, 119.93003°W (WGS84, 150m acc.), 336m elev.) to look for more H. bruneus. We looked for about 10 min along the road and creek but it was very dry so we didn't look for very long. We then went to Slate Creek (37.63171°N, 119.93827°W (WGS84, 43m acc.), 333m elev) and looked for another 10 min. I saw 3 Taricha torosa along the west side of Slate Creek near HW140. The mossy slope there looked ideal for H. bruneus but we didn't see any.

Kirto, Sean
2005

Journal

Near Sierra City, Sierra Co., CA

April 30 I drove up today to investigate reports of salamanders in the vicinity of Sierra Buttes based on a map from Marilyn Tierney, a USFS biologist in the Yuba Ranger District. I first tried to get to a spot called "The Cups," where Marilyn said someone had seen "albino" salamanders in a water system. I drove up Sierra Buttes Rd. from Sierra City until I got to the creek from Columbo Spring. I looked along two branches of the stream but didn't find anything (39.57591°N, 120.65623°W (WGS84, 9m acc.), 1495m elev.). The stream had lots of small cascades with mossy splash zones and looked like it could have salamanders, but access was difficult. I later returned at night for ½ hour but again saw nothing. Next, I drove down to a bend with a large turnout where Marilyn indicated the salamanders were seen approximately. I collected an *Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis* (39.56778°N, 120.64917°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 1425m elev) under some mossy rocks. I walked west down a talus and rock-filled ravine but didn't see anything else. I never found the water system or possible limestone (not shown on geological map) that Marilyn said might be here. The mossy rocky areas under

Kaito, Sean
2005

Journal

Near Sierra City, Sierra Co., CA (cont.)

April 30 some small canyon oak trees looked all right for salamanders, I tried to get to an area near Packer Lake, where Marilyn indicated there might be a limestone outcrop, but the road was too snowy. There might still be an unknown albino salamander here, but nowhere I saw looked very promising. I camped where I collected the Ensatina. The area had a lot of incense cedar, canyon live oak, and ponderosa pine.

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

May 22 Adam L., Charles L. and I hiked from O'Shaughnessy Dam along the north side of Hetch Hetchy to Wapama Falls starting at 9PM. We saw too many Jaricha to count. I wanted to look for H. platycephalus in the spray zone of the falls, but there was so much water we couldn't approach closely (though we got soaked trying). I searched for about 10 min but saw nothing (37.96349°N, 119.76699°W (WGS84, 11m acc.), 1122m elev). The habitat looked great, though, since the spray zone was large and there was plenty of granite. Tueulala Falls, west of Wapama, looked to have good spray zone habitat also with less flow, but we didn't have time to climb up there.

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Convict Creek, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA

June 6 I drove from San Francisco over Sonora Pass, where I wanted to check out the *Hydromantes* sites, but they were covered by many feet of snow. I drove to Convict Lake to try to get swab samples from the *H. platycephalus* population I visited last year. I hiked up to the site, in the side canyon above the washed-out bridge (37.56046°N, 118.87284°W (WGS84, 18m acc.), 2729m elev.) but the water level was so high that nearly all the habitat was submerged. The creek was too high to cross, so I flipped rocks on the east side where we found most of the salamanders last year. There was a lot of snow and ice on the other side of the creek. I returned at 10:30PM but many of the rocks were frozen over. It was below freezing and extremely windy, so I guess it was too cold for the salamanders to be on the surface. I'll have to return to the site later on in the summer.

Pine Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

June 7 I hiked up the Pine Creek Pass trail to find one of Dorham Giuliani's *Hydromantes* localities along Pine Creek above the tungsten mine (Site #92). I stopped where a large creek crossed the trail (37.3548°N, 118.7017°W. (WGS84, 9m acc.), 2566m elev.)

Lovitt, Sean
2005

Journal

Pine Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont)

June 7 and searched for a hour under rocks along the stream. The part of the stream above the trail was snow covered and there was lots of water in the stream, so searching was difficult and I didn't find anything. I hiked down and went to another part of Perkins site 92, an unnamed side canyon off Pine Creek to the north (the further west of the two canyons he marked on his map). The canyon is very narrow and had a lot of water flowing through it, with lots of granite rock. The dominant vegetation was willow, along with some nettles. I found an adult female Hydromantes platycephalus under a rock alongside the stream. I then found another female further upstream under a rock in the splash zone of a small cascade (JMR #28, 37.37638°N, 118.68382°W (WGS84, 30m acc.), 2287m elev.). I got swab samples from both these animals. I searched for about an hour, from 2-3PM. I returned at night and searched between the following GPS points:
downstream - (37.37569°N, 118.68322°W (WGS84, 7m acc), 2262m elev.)
upstream - (37.37665°N, 118.68484°W (WGS84, 52m acc.), 2321m el.)

I stopped at the upstream end because the canyon became nearly impassible, due to a waterfall and some large boulders. I searched from 8:50PM - 12:25AM

Kerito, Sean
2005

Journal

June 7

Pine Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

and found 8 more salamanders. Only the third was out foraging; all the rest were under rocks alongside the stream. I got mouth swabs from all of them.

Swab # (clad) PC(1)	Age class	Sex
1	Adult	Female
2 (SMR28)	Adult	Female
3	Adult	Male
4	Adult	Female
5	Adult	Male
6	Juvenile	
7	Juvenile	
8	Adult	Male
9	Adult	Female
10	Adult	Female

The weather was cool (maybe in the lower 50s) and slightly breezy.

Kuntz, Sean
2005

Journal

Canyons near Bishop and Big Pine and Charlie Canyon, Inyo Co., CA

June 8 I started the day by looking for a Batrachoseps site that was reported as possibly being accurate by someone in Bishop. It was at the fifth river crossing in Silver Creek Canyon in the White Mtns. I drove/walked there to look (37.40690°N, 118.27375°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 1647m elev.). The creek was completely overgrown with willows and was basically impossible to search because of this, although I tried. There was plenty of water and vegetation, but it didn't look like great salamander habitat to me. Next, I visited a small canyon near Big Pine, just NW of the town, which was Derham Giuliani's Site #83 (37.19007°N, 118.34367°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 1292 meter.). This is the lowest elevation Hydromantes site known from the Eastern Sierra. Derham reported a granite canyon with some slight seepage, but I saw no seepage anywhere except in a densely vegetated area just above the flowing part of the creek. The canyon was extremely dry, with sagebrush, juniper and desert vegetation and sandy soil among granite boulders. I saw no salamanders and nowhere it looked like they could live. I may have come too late in the year. Finally, I drove to the Oak Creek campground on the N Fork of Oak Creek and hiked into Charlie Canyon. The canyon had sagebrush and desert shrubs growing all over the walls and very dense vegetation all along the stream, including willows and other trees, brambles,

Ruiz, Sean
2005

Journal

Charlie Canyon, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

June 8 and lots of horsetails. I didn't really know where to look so I just walked up the canyon for about and hour and then turned around. I went back at night, following the road from Oak Creek until it crosses the creek at the junction with Charlie Canyon. I walked through the brush and trees along the creek, but sometimes I had to crawl since it was so dense. I found a single *H. platycephalus* (SMR29), an adult female, right alongside the stream in the wet grass and vegetation. I searched for an hour but found no more salamanders. The area was unlike any *Hydromantes* habitat I've seen before; extremely dense vegetation, marshy soil with leaf litter and few or no rocks around.

Cottonwood Creek, Golden Trout Wilderness, Inyo Co., CA

June 9 I went to look at Herman Gintani's site #6C at Cottonwood Creek. I walked west from the parking lot across Prism Meadow to one of the tributaries of Cottonwood Creek on the other side (36.43834°N, 118.19067°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 3061m elev.). The creek had lots of willows in it and the area was very snowy, so I couldn't find many rocks to flip. The weather was cloudy and cool, with snow flurries. I later realized that I wasn't at the right site - I was much too high and too far west.

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

June 9 — Summit of Bald Mountain, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

I drove from Cottonwood Creek around the south end of the Sierra to Bald Mtn. Lowell Adams found a juvenile *H. platycephalus* here, and I came last year but it was totally dry. I hiked to the top and started looking at a large area of seepage below a big snowpack on the north side of the mountain. The granite here is in big slabs, creating long crevices in the seeps, and looks excellent for the salamanders. The seep was quite wet but didn't really have water flowing over it. There was no vegetation besides moss. I found an adult female *H. platycephalus* (SMR30) in a crevice in the seep 10m N of the summit benchmark (37.10389°N, 119.20608°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 2381m elev.). I looked all over the seep areas that I could safely reach and flipped rocks for an hour but didn't find any more salamanders. I searched from 9:30 - 10:30PM. The rest of the mountain had some damp areas, but nothing I saw elsewhere looked great for the salamanders. There is plenty of granite, so the subsurface habitat is probably quite extensive. The one salamander I found was quite stout with a thick tail. It had smaller black spots that were more numerous and dispersed than usual, and it looked a bit different from most *H. platycephalus* individuals I have seen in the past.

Rorto, Sean
2005

Journal

Top of Bald Mtn, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

June 26 — I returned to Bald Mtn. to try to get another salamander. I hiked up at 4PM. There was much less snow along the trail compared to 16 days ago. At the summit, all the snow was gone from the area where I found the last Hydromantes, and the seepage had totally dried up. Only a small patch of snow remained, at the bottom of the steep granite wall north of the lookout. I searched the area from 6-7PM and found nothing. I searched again at 9PM and found an adult female salamander in a crevice under an overhang at the edge of the snow patch. It was damp in the crevice but not very wet. I collected this salamander, got mouth swabs (BM2) and released it in the same spot in the morning. I found it at 9:50PM. I followed a small stream flowing over the granite from the snowmelt and found an adult Hydromantes in a small crevice next to the stream, among moss and ferns (SMR31). I think it's a female but I'm not sure: it has a small white dot where the mental gland should be, but the premaxillary teeth don't feel like they protrude much, if at all. The places where I found the salamanders were unvegetated, but there were shrubs and ponderosa pines nearby. Both salamanders are grey in color and seem to have the same dispersed spotty pattern as SMR30. The weather was clear and mild during the day, and clear at night with a temperature of 10°C at 11PM.

Kerito, Sean
2005

Journal

Mt. Tom, Fresno Co. and Hell Hollow, Bracking and Bridalveil Falls, Mariposa Co., CA

June 27 I hiked down from Bald Mtn. and drove on the Kaiser Pass Rd., then turned off towards Sample Meadow and finally towards Mt. Tom, where I had a report of H. platycephalus. The road had a very muddy spot about 4m. from the lookout, so I had to park there and walk. There were a few patches of snow on the summit, and one large one on the SE side near the lookout. The granite looked fine for Hydromantes, although it was mostly in massive boulders rather than slabs as at Bald Mtn. The granite was all dry and the only wet areas were just at the edge of the snow. There was a small snowmelt stream flowing down from the large snowpatch, and it looked like fairly good salamander habitat (37.37601°N, 119.17732°W (WGS84, 4m acc.), 2649m elev.). I flipped rocks and looked around from 2-2:45PM but found nothing. At my car, I collected 2 butterflies for Sean Schaille (37.36709°N, 119.16367°W (WGS84, 7m acc.), 2267m elev.). The vegetation on Mt. Tom was a few scattered incense cedar, firs, pines, manzanita and other shrubs. Next, I drove to Hell Hollow on Lake McClure in Mariposa Co. to deploy my data loggers for H. bruneus. I chose to put the first near Bagby, at a spot Dave Wake visited in 1974. It was in the first small canyon S from Bagby, about at the end of the small arm of the lake that reaches up into Hell Hollow. I crossed the road and creek and hiked up the

Kurto, Sean
2005

Journal

Hell Hollow, Bricelburg and Bridalveil Falls, Mariposa Co., CA (cont.)

June 27 draw until I got to an area with mossy limestone that looked good for salamanders. There was a lot of vegetation on the S side of the draw, including oak, poison oak and many shrubs, but the N side was grassy and more sparse. I put the data logger just out of the streambed on the N side, near limestone and pretty shaded by vegetation (37.60582°N, 120.13609°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 291m elev), [redacted] data logger # 837950). I put ~30cm of pipe in the ground, so it should stay there, but it was on a steep slope. I put it in at 9:50PM. Next, I drove to the type locality near Bricelburg. I climbed up the slope a few meters east of the water fountain and put in data logger #873952 about 10m above road level amid oak and poison oak. I couldn't get a good GPS reading at the logger so I took one below on the road (37.61127°N, 119.95937°W, (WGS84, 6m acc.), 355m elev or 365m at logger). The slope was extremely unstable with several recent landslides, hopefully not caused by me, and I could still see small depressions from my footsteps from last time. The slope is too fragile to walk on, so I won't do it anymore. I deployed the logger at 12AM (June 28). Finally, I drove to Bridalveil Falls to put a logger there. The spray zone extended well past the vista point, and the spray was so strong that I couldn't get near the falls, plus the walk over the wet rocks was dangerous. I'll have to return later or in the year.

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Side canyon of Convict Creek at washed-out bridge, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA

June 28 I drove from Yosemite to Convict Lake and hiked up to the side canyon at the washed-out bridge where the *H. platycephalus* site is. I deployed data logger #883627 on the right side of the side canyon about 20m up the canyon against the canyon wall (37.56022°N, 118.87233°W [WGS84, 20m acc.], 2643m elev.). I put the pole in a crack in the rocks and filled up the crack. It was in place at 5:10PM. I then collected 13 *H. platycephalus* in about 15min along the stream under rocks. All but 3 were juveniles. The area was only about 10m long, and the stream was very high so there may have been more habitat. The rock was limestone, mostly red and gray, with some other rock types. There was no vegetation besides a few leafy forbs and some small shrubs, but the area is basically bare rock. The day was clear, and about 17°C in the afternoon and 10°C at night. I got mouth swabs from all but the 2 smallest juveniles that I collected, and took 3 photos of each one I swabbed.

Swab ID	Age/Sex	ID	Age/Sex	ID	Age/sex
CC1	adult male	CC6	juvenile	CC11	subadult
CC2	adult female	CC7	juvenile		
CC3	adult male	CC8	juvenile		
CC4	juvenile	CC9	juvenile		
CC5	juvenile	CC10	juvenile		

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Side canyon of Convict Creek at washed-out bridge, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA (cont.)

June 28 I went back to the site at 9PM once it was dark. I caught five more salamanders, mostly in a spot at the end of the habitat I checked that has cracks in the limestone canyon wall with water dripping out. I couldn't get 3 adults I found here since they escaped into the cracks. I also couldn't catch one adult at a spot downstream since it crawled under a large rock. I got mouth swabs and photos for the 5 additional salamanders. I then let all of the salamanders go that I had caught.

Swab ID	Age class	Sex
CC12	juvenile (large)	
CC13	subadult	
CC14	adult	female
CC15	adult	male
CC16	adult	male - very big

I flash-froze all swabs at 10AM the next morning with liquid nitrogen.

Lovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Lake George, Mammoth Lakes Basin, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA

June 29 I hiked out from Convict Creek and drove to Lake George in the Mammoth Lakes Basin, where Nance Uredenberg had heard that a climber saw a Hydromantes. I hiked from the Lake George campground around to the west side of the lake and then followed a stream up the slope. There were large snowfields. I looked along the stream and then walked over to some seeps on a large granite wall, about 100m W of the lake and 50m above the lake surface. There was a trickle of water flowing like a waterfall down onto the seep. There was no vegetation besides moss and a few small plants, but the area had lodgepole pine and hemlock in addition to streamside shrubs. I flipped rocks on the right side of the seep, against the granite wall, and found 4 juvenile H. platycephalus. I kept the largest one (SMR32) (37.59833°N, 119.01627°W [WGS84; 20m acc.], 2697m elev). I didn't find any adults although I checked the entire seep. There were a few other seeps relatively nearby that I could see, but I didn't have time to look at them. I found the salamander at 11AM.

Raito, Sean
2005

Journal

Pine Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

June 29 I drove from Lake George over to Pine Creek, and hiked up the same side canyon as I got the swab samples for *H. platycephalus* from in early June. I put data logger #883623 on the western side of the canyon against the wall, anchored by rocks, in an area where I found several salamanders last time and just below where I collected SMR28 (37.37739°N, 118.68253°W [WGS84; 30m acc.] 2216m elev.). I quickly found 10 adult salamanders and one juvenile in the immediate area in about 5 min, and 5 of the adults were under the same large rock. Hiked out of the canyon, had dinner, and then drove to the next side canyon of Pine Creek to the east, one of Herman Giuliani's salamander sites. I followed the dirt road up from the Pine Creek Rd. until it became a trail, which I continued on. I got to a spot next to the stream with lots of willows, nettles and grass and some large rocks on the stream's edge. I found 5 adult and 1 juvenile *H. platycephalus* here, and another large adult a little upstream. I kept one of the first adults I found (swab #3) (SMR33) (37.38565°N, 118.67697°W [WGS84, 24m acc.], 2307m elev.). I looked up and downstream for another hour but found no more salamanders. I got mouth swabs and a photo for each one and then headed upstream once it became dark. I found one juvenile some distance upstream in a dry area next to a wet mossy part of

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Pine Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

June 29 the stream and another juvenile/subadult at a point further upstream next to a small cascade (37.38528°N, 118.67888°W [WGS84, 28m acc.], 2152m elev.). I went a little upstream from here but found nothing more. I returned back to where I found the first salamanders, about an hour later, and swabbed the juveniles. As I was walking back upstream to release them, I found a large adult female salamander on a rock in some grass along the stream, and got swab samples from it, too. Although I only found 10 salamanders, the habitat seems fairly extensive, so the population may be much larger. Much of the stream is heavily vegetated, so parts of it may be less suitable for the salamanders. I flash-frog all swab samples at 11:45PM.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	
PC(2) 1	Adult	male	
PC(2) 2	Adult	female	
PC(2) 3	Adult	female	(SMR33)
PC(2) 4	Adult	female	
PC(2) 5	Adult	female	
PC(2) 6	Adult		
PC(2) 7	Adult	female	
PC(2) 8	Juvenile		
PC(2) 9	Subadult		
PC(2) 10	Adult	female	

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Charlie Canyon, N Fork Oak Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

June 30 I drove to the N Fork Oak Creek campground and hiked into Charlie Canyon on the south side of the canyon to the spot where Ted Papenfuss indicated he had found Hydromantes. The area has a cliff of volcanic rock about 8m back from the stream. There are lots of medium to large sized rocks in front of and beneath it. There is a cave-like area under an overhang of the cliff that was a little damp at the base, with lots of grass and stinging nettles. Along the stream is a dense thicket of willow, thorn bushes and horsetails. I found two H. platycephalus at about 11:30AM under rocks beneath the overhang. I then found three more adults and one juvenile closer to the stream under rocks, but outside the dense vegetation. The rock here is volcanic in origin. It is much cooler both beneath the overhang and along the stream than elsewhere in the area, where desert vegetation predominates. I deployed data logger #883625 at 1:50PM against the left side of the cliff just below the overhang (36.83885°N, 118.27990°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 1613m elev.) in between the two places I found Hydromantes. It looks like it will be shaded in the morning and the spot should be representative of the microclimatic conditions here. I took the 6 salamanders back to

Raito, Sean
2005

Journal

Charlie Canyon, N Fork Oak Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

June 30 my car and put them on ice to keep them cool, since it is quite warm out. All together, I searched for salamanders for about 2 hours, I swabbed the 6 salamanders, starting from number ChC2, since SMR 27 was ChC1. Took 1 photo of each. Flash frog all swabs immediately.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	
ChC1	adult	female	from last trip
ChC2	adult	male	
ChC3	Subadult		
ChC4	adult	female	
ChC5	Juvenile		- lost 1 swab in LN_2 tank
ChC6	Small adult		
ChC7	adult	female	
ChC8	adult	female	
ChC9	Juvenile		
ChC10	Juvenile		

Went back at dusk and found another adult in the same area where I found the others at 8:54PM. Searched up and down the stream and in the area for 2 more hours and found 2 juveniles along the bank under a log and a rock. Got swabs and photos for all three. The night was clear and mild, with a temperature of about 19°C. I returned all salamanders to the point of capture at 11PM.

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Cottonwood Creek, Golden Trout Wilderness, Inyo Co., CA

July 1 I drove to the Cottonwood Creek trailhead and hiked up the canyon straight ahead from the parking lot, an unnamed tributary of Cottonwood Creek. This is one of 3 parts of Herman Kiriakian's Site # 60 where he found Hydromantes. The canyon bottom was heavily vegetated, so I walked up the south side instead. It was loose dirt and talus with lots of piñon pine, oak and mountain mahogany and was very difficult hiking. It took me 3 hours to reach a large waterfall where Herman found salamanders. There was a large spray zone with rocks and a dripping wall of moss and rock on the left side, but I didn't find any salamanders there. I climbed up the rock wall on the south side of the falls and found a juvenile H. platycephalus under a rock in a crevice (SMR 34 - 36.43970°N, 118.10876°W [WGS84, 18m acc.], 1982m elev.). I deployed data logger #873951 just to the south of the spray zone above the mossy wall, at 12:50PM (36.43958°N, 118.10825°W [WGS84, 21m acc.], 1978m elev.). I wanted to explore above the falls but was afraid the salamander would get too hot (it was 32°C in the shade at the trailhead) so I hiked out along the north side of the canyon. The hike was still hard but not as bad as on the south side. I found the salamander at 12:30PM.

Roritz, Sean
2005

Journal

Inyo Creek and Sawmill Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

July 2 I drove to Inyo Creek this morning. I parked at the Lone Pine campground off of Whitney Portal Rd. and hiked up towards the creek, starting on the trail from the campground to Whitney Portal and then on the south side of the canyon. Derham Giuliani found salamanders along the stream here (site #62) and reports the locality as 6500-6800 ft. I looked around at this elevation but saw no good habitat. Higher up I found a deep rocky gorge with falls and lots of seepage on the far side, but it seemed inaccessible. Above this, there was a series of about four cascades with splash zones that seemed like great habitat (lower end- 36.58078°N, 118.21046°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2299m elev.). I flipped rocks and looked around for about 40 min. but found no salamanders. The vegetation in the creek was birch, mountain mahogany and other trees, with piñon pine, sagebrush, and other desert vegetation on the slopes above. I checked along the stream up until 7700 ft. when the stream was covered by a lot of snow. I walked down and drove to Sawmill Creek. I parked near the mouth of the canyon and walked up about 700m into the canyon, searching along the stream. The vegetation of birch, willow, thorns and shrubs was very dense and made it

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Sawmill Creek, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

July 2 ... difficult to look for salamanders. I flipped rocks and logs along the stream but didn't see anything that looked like great habitat, aside from a few small spots. I looked for two hours, but saw no salamanders, from 4:30-6:30 PM, and then waited for dark. I proceeded back down along the stream and looked for an additional two hours but found nothing. I considered putting a data logger 0.25 mi. into the canyon where the NVE database says a salamander was found (36.91262°N 118.29430°W [WGS84, 31m acc.], 1535m elev.) but the habitat didn't look very good and I couldn't find a place to put it where I was sure it wouldn't be washed away in a flood. I walked out along the north side of the canyon. In the morning, I explored the south side of the canyon for an additional hour but found nothing.

Shannon Canyon, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

July 3 I drove from Sawmill Canyon to Shannon Canyon. I took a dirt road that dead ended near the entrance of the canyon. I then hiked across Shannon Creek and walked along a dirt road that led up into the canyon. Derham Giuliani found a Hydromantes in the canyon at 5400 ft (Site #84). I started flipping rocks as soon as the road entered the canyon, at which point a stream from the canyon met the road. One branch of the stream flowed beside the road and was filled with dense willow and vegetation

Kirtz, Sean
2005

Journal

Shannon Canyon, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

July 3 ... and another part of the stream actually flowed along and in the dirt road. I flipped rocks along the road for some distance. The habitat looked quite good, especially near the canyon mouth, and I searched from 2-3:30PM. I finally found two juvenile salamanders under a large rock at the edge of the stream/road and at the bottom of the granite canyon wall. They were grey and black rather than the gold and black I am used to seeing. I got a swab sample for one of them (SC2) and took a photo, and collected the other (SMR35) since the museum doesn't have any specimens from here. I also deployed data logger #883624 in this spot, on the west side of the road about 50m from the canyon mouth, at 4PM (37.21523°N, 118.38904°W [WGS84, 12m acc.], 1640m elev.). I took the juvenile I collected back to the car, but I had no ice and it was over 100°F and sunny, and it died shortly after I reached the car even though I put it on ice. I tissued it that evening. I left and attempted to drive up to the canyon at night on the dirt road that ends in the canyon, but the road was rocky and my car couldn't make it, so I turned back. I want to return to this site later since it seems like great habitat.

Eorito, Sean
2005

Journal

N Fork of Perry Aiken Creek, White Mountains, Inyo Co., CA

July 5 Yesterday, I hiked up the Pine Creek Pass trail to Pine Lake. I checked out some seeps along the trail that looked okay for salamanders but didn't find any. Sean Schoville and his friend Tina drove out to meet me. Today we drove to the White Mountain Research Station, following the road to the Barcroft Lab. Sean wanted to collect Nebria beetles from the Whites and I wanted to look for a salamander seen in 1952 in the N Fork of Perry Aiken Creek by a geography graduate student named Hoy Powell. He told Mr. Stebbins about it and said it looked like a picture of Ensatina. We walked from the field station along the jeep trail to White Mtn. Peak and camped near the edge of the dropoff into N Fork Perry Aiken. We took daypacks and started down into the canyon at 6:20PM. The head of the canyon just W of White Mtn. Peak is extremely steep. We slid down on talus and then on snow for many hundreds of feet to get down to where the slope decreased somewhat and a small stream emerged. We continued to descend, flipping rocks along the stream. Lower down, vegetation increased and so did the flow of the stream as many small streams met to form Perry Aiken Creek. The stream at this point was quite large and had dense willow on both sides, with a sweet smelling plant also in abundance. This area looked quite good for Hydromantes, and we continued to flip rocks along the stream. The soil was very dry only a few feet away from the stream. As we went down, bristlecone

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

N Fork of Perry Aiken Creek, White Mountains, Inyo Co., CA (cont.)

July 5 ... and limber pine began to appear on the slopes until they were abundant. We found Nebria along the stream in this area (37.63865°N, 118.22625°W [WGS84, 18m acc.], 3085m elev.). Lower down, a pine forest grew in the canyon, and the trees looked larger than bristlecones, but we didn't make it down to the forest. I was told by people at the field station that there is a mature lodgepole pine forest in one of the forks of the creek, so that may have been it. We stopped at about 10,000 ft. and turned around at 8:30PM. We looked along the stream in the dark and found hundreds of Nebria but saw no salamander. After the creek split into many smaller streams we followed our route back up to the top. The climb back up was difficult, especially at the end where the slope is very steep (~30°). We climbed up the snow and then on talus, reaching the top at 11:30PM. It would be good to revisit this site just after a summer storm, since Powell saw the salamander after a storm in September. The habitat up high looked fairly good for Hydromantes, and perhaps for other salamanders as the creek passed into the pine forest at lower elevation. I'm not sure I can imagine an Ensatina at 10,600 ft. where Powell saw the salamander, but it is possible.

Kerito, Sean
2005

Journal

60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA

July 8 After leaving the White Mountains on July 6, I hiked into the Sixty Lake Basin from the Onion Valley trailhead on July 7. Today I walked to a Hydromantes site in the basin above "Fjord Lake", on the way to Gardiner Basin. I placed data logger #883626 in a large east-facing crevice in the rocks where it should be protected from the weather (36.81206°N, 118.43306°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 3367m elev.). There was some seepage in the crevice. I put the data logger out at 1:02PM. I found a juvenile salamander in the seep next to the logger. I looked under rocks in the area and got mouth swabs from 13 adult and subadult Hydromantes. I started swabbing near the data logger, where I found most individuals in seeps under rocks. I continued for ~100m west and 30m up from the data logger. Most salamanders were found relatively low down, and I only found three higher up although the seep habitat was present much higher up the slope. The habitat looked excellent - bare granite with lots of seepage. There was no vegetation except for grass, moss and currant bushes, and the seeps were on a southern exposure. I saw two subadults that escaped before I could catch them and 10 juveniles that I didn't swab because they were too small. I called all but one adult a male because I could feel protruding premaxillary teeth, but I didn't notice mental glands on most individuals. For this reason, I stopped keeping track of the sex of each salamander.

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

~~60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA (cont.)~~

July 8 ... I called this site Sixty Lake (1) [SL(1)] for the swabs.

Swab #	Age class	Swab #	Age class
SL(1)1	adult	SL(1)8	adult
SL(1)2	adult	SL(1)9	subadult
SL(1)3	adult	SL(1)10	adult
SL(1)4	adult	SL(1)11	adult
SL(1)5	subadult	SL(1)12	adult
SL(1)6	adult	SL(1)13	adult - no photo
SL(1)7	subadult		

I looked for and swabbed salamanders from 10:30AM-3PM. I then walked back to camp and up to the NE side of Mt. Cotter above lake 11. I found 10 juvenile Hydromantes in seeps on the ridge leading out from the King Spur to the east (36.82229°N, 118.43756°W [WGS84, 14m acc.], 3517m elev.). There was some slight seepage out of deep mossy crevices in the granite, and the juvenile salamanders were under very small rocks in the crevices or just outside on the rock shelf. I found five juveniles under the same rock at 5:30PM. I got three ventral swabs for Nana Nredenberg to test for chytrid fungus and one ventral swab for me to test if I can amplify DNA from it.

At 8:45PM Jake Funstall and I walked over to a site that he knew where Hydromantes is usually abundant

Kurto, Sean
2005

Journal

60 Lake Basin, Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno Co., CA (cont.)

July 8 ... It is a waterfall east of Mt. Clarence King. We got there after dark (~9:15PM) and searched along the bottom of the falls and seeps. We quickly found six adult salamanders and one juvenile, but couldn't catch one adult in a crevice. I swabbed all these salamanders with the label "Sixty Lake (2) [SL(2)]" (36.82714°N, 118.43602°W [WGS84, 11m acc.], 3432 m elev.). We then climbed up the waterfall, found two more adults along the falls, and then climbed to the top where there was extensive seepage along the stream below a large snowfield. We found five more salamanders in the seeps near the top of the falls; three were out and two were under rocks. I got mouth swabs from all these salamanders. We also found two more adults in cracks that we weren't able to catch. We stopped searching at 12:30AM, having covered most of the habitat. Jate said he had seen over 50 salamanders here before. The habitat was bare granite without any vegetation on an eastern exposure. The night was fairly cold, 6°C at the falls. I didn't get any photos of the salamanders I swabbed.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	Swab #	Age class	Sex
SL(2)1	adult	male	SL(2)7	adult	male
SL(2)2	adult	male	SL(2)8	subadult	
SL(2)3	adult	female	SL(2)9	adult	female
SL(2)4	adult	male	SL(2)10	subadult	
SL(2)5	adult	female	SL(2)11	adult	female
SL(2)6	adult	female	SL(2)12	adult	female

Kirsto, Sean
2005

Journal

Sonora Pass, Tuolumne Co., CA

July 9 I hiked out of 60 Lake Basin today to Onion Valley. I drove to Sonora Pass, arriving at about 9PM. I parked at the curve below the 9000 ft sign on the west side of the pass and walked along the creek on the south side of the road. The creek was quite high so I didn't try to cross it. I placed data logger #873953 under the overhang of a large boulder right beside the 9000 ft sign above the creek (38.31977°N, 119.66316°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2701m elev.) at 10:50PM. The logger is on the south side of the boulder in loose soil among large rocks on a steep slope. I may need to secure it better somehow so it doesn't fall into the creek. I saw one adult female and three juvenile Hydromantes in wet spots and mossy cracks in the immediate area on the slope. There was no vegetation, although there were bushes along other parts of the creek but not on the slope between the creek and road. I collected 12 Nebria for Sean Schoville beside the creek (38.32084°N, 119.66251°W [WGS84, 14m acc.], 2715m elev.). The night was partly cloudy and fairly mild.

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Fish Creek trail, San Gorgonio Wilderness, San Bernardino Co., CA

July 14 I drove to Big Bear Ranger Station this morning to meet with Marc Stone, a USFS biologist. I'm here to look for the salamanders seen on Ten Thousand Foot Ridge by Barney Lamberlin in 1963. I parked at the Fish Creek trailhead and began hiking at 2PM. Near the trail above the Fish Creek campsite, I stopped to look at a small stream/seep coming from some snowy areas on the slope above (34.11865°N, 116.79570°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 2730 [redacted]m elev.). There was a large area of snow near the trail, and above this a small stream flowed over granite with lots of cracks in it. This looked like great *Hydromantes* habitat, except that the area of habitat is quite small and looks like it might dry up soon. I walked over the Fish Creek Saddle and down towards Lodgepole Spring. I found a 4cm-long juvenile toad (*Bufo boreas*) in a muddy area near the springs (34.11842°N, 116.82247°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2652m elev). I also found black beetles that may be in the genus that Sean Schoville studies (34.11841°N, 116.82181°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2653m elev.). I flipped rocks and logs all along the stream up to Dry Lake from 7:50-9:20PM but saw no salamanders. There is lots of decomposing wood here and the soil near the stream is damp, so it looked like potential *Ensatina* or other salamander habitat to me. The soil away from the stream is very dry, and the soil everywhere is quite sandy,

Also saw a spotted coral root orchid here

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Mt. San Gorgonio and Ten Thousand Foot Ridge,
San Gorgonio Wilderness, San Bernardino Co., CA

July 15 I decided to hike to the top of Mt. San Gorgonio since Dr. Stebbins had described rocky habitat at the top that sounded possibly suitable for salamanders. The trail had a lot of snow on it starting at about 10,000 ft. I flipped rocks and logs in the wet areas below snow patches as I climbed, but the area was very dry except right next to the snow and I didn't find anything. The habitat near the top was rocks on dirt slopes with snowfields, and looked dry and unsuitable for salamanders. I hiked down and headed down the Mine Shaft Flat trail, leaving my pack at the top. Along the trail there is a large spring with lots of water and a meadow next to it. The spring had lots of rocks alongside the water, and there were rocks and logs in the meadow. Negetation consisted of grass, willow, stinging nettle, and some brushes. (Ceanothus sp.?) I looked in this area for a little over half an hour but found nothing (34.10342°N, 116.80919°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 2814m elev). This area could potentially have salamanders, since it is at least wet enough. I saw two bighorn sheep on the southern slope above the creek, a little (~500m) to the east of the spring at 5PM. They were just slightly to the east of the second spring that appears on the topo map. Rather than walking to the North Fork Meadows, I crossed the

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Mt. San Gorgonio and Ten Thousand Foot Ridge,
San Gorgonio Wilderness, San Bernardino Co., CA (cont.)

July 15 stream a few hundred meters upstream. I stopped to look at the creek coming off Ten Thousand Foot Ridge below the springs. There were some wet areas with logs near the creek and some mossy rocks with crevices beside the creek. This area could potentially have salamanders as well. There was dense vegetation consisting of grass, ferns, chinquapins, nettles, ponderosa pine and a thorny bush with waxy red-green berries. Ceanothus sp.? I traveled eastward across and up the dry, rocky slope through manzanita and thorn bushes. I overshot the path that Jamberlin drew on his map, and climbed back westward. I emerged near the top of the slope, close to where Jamberlin marked his salamander sites (34.10971°N, 116.79043°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3065 m elev. There were lots of granite rocks in sandy soil amid ponderosa and lodgepole pines and manzanita. The area was snow free, completely dry and looked unsuitable for salamanders, at least at the moment. There were plenty of rocks and downed logs, so if there were moisture from snowmelt or precipitation this area might look more suitable. There were some small patches of snow where I crossed the ridge at the low, saddle-like point. I walked along the north side of the ridge until I met the trail above Fish Creek Saddle. The hike up from the springs was difficult, and I would hike to the site this way, along the ridge top, if I were to do it again.

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Fish Creek Trail, San Gorgonio Wilderness, San Bernardino Co., CA

July 16 I hiked back down the Fish Creek trail, stopping again at the spring above Fish Creek Camp along the trail to look for salamanders. This spring is on the other side of the ridge from where Jamberlin reported the salamanders, but not that far away. I searched for 15 min more and got photos. The springs in the area look like much better salamander habitat to me than any place on the top of the ridge itself. I only found one slightly wet spot about halfway up the ridge below a rock outcrop (forgot to get coordinates) yesterday; everywhere else was totally dry. It might help to try again early in the year with more snowmelt, or possibly during a summer storm.

I hiked out and drove to Pine Creek, stopping briefly in Charlie Canyon at the Hydromantes site. I flipped the rocks where I found salamanders last time but didn't see any. It was dry under most of the rocks, except under the rock overhang. The weather has been very hot and dry as far as I know, so the salamanders may have moved underground or closer to the stream. I only looked for about 15 min so as not to disturb the habitat any more. I camped in Pine Creek and will hike up the trail to Italy Pass tomorrow.

Ivito, Sean
2005

Journal

Italy Pass trail, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

July 17 I hiked up the Pine Creek Pass trail and then turned off on the trail to Italy Pass. I found 5 juvenile toads (*Bufo boreas*) about 2cm long in a grassy area next to the stream (37.33877°N, 118.74657°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3107m elev.). They had bright yellow spots on the bottoms of their feet. There was a lot of snow and snowmelt along the trail. I searched an area with seeps for 30 min (37.34046°N, 118.75253°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 3203m elev.) but found nothing, even though the habitat looked good. I found another toad nearby that was larger with dark brown and black blotches. I continued to turn rocks as I walked up to Italy Pass, but most areas did not look that promising for salamanders. I found a *Nebria* for Sean I.
② (37.35468°N, 118.78775°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3536 m elev.) just on the west side of Italy Pass. I climbed down over boulders and snow and camped above Lake Italy. The weather was hot in the morning and cooler and partly cloudy in the afternoon.

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Lake Italy and Little Bear Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

July 18 I left most of my stuff at my camp above Lake Italy to the east. I walked to the outflow of the lake, since a friend of Bob Hansen (Bob Mitchell, I think) had listed "Hilgard Branch, Lake Italy outflow, c. 11,000'" as a site where he saw Hydromantes. The creek was raging and I didn't see anything that looked like good habitat, although I looked along the stream for about 30 min. (37.34762°N, 118.81922°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3275 m elev.). I walked up the slope south of the creek, below Jeddy Bear Lake. There was an enormous amount of seep habitat here, with lots of rocks in the wet areas. It looked good for salamanders and I looked for 30 min but found none (37.34536°N, 118.81705°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 3325 m elev.). I then hiked over the unnamed pass above Beartrap Lake and down to Coronet Lake. The outflow from Coronet Lake looked like great habitat, but I was unable to look at much of it since it dropped off in a series of steep waterfalls. I looked at the upper part for 30 min but didn't find anything (37.33145°N, 118.81841°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 3462 m elev.). Finally, I went down to Little Bear Lake, since Hansen's friend had also reported a salamander from the lake outflow. The outflow creek was high and fast, and just as at Lake Italy I didn't see much suitable habitat.

Ronto, Sean
2005

Journal

Lake Ottaby and Little Bear Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA (cont.)

July 18 I started back toward camp and climbed over the first ridge north of Little Bear Lake. I began to climb up the rocky slope leading to Cornet Lake, and flipped rocks along the way since the habitat looked good. I found an adult female Hydromantes about 150m NW of Little Bear Lake and 10m up the slope leading to Cornet Lake (37.33120°N, 118.81075°W [WGS84; 5m acc.], 3429m elev.). I found the salamander at 4:25PM under a mossy rock in an area near a fast moving snowmelt stream/waterfall on the south-facing slope. The only vegetation was moss, grass, blazing stars and other wildflowers, and the soil was quite damp since there were many small streams from snowmelt. This salamander is SMR36. I deployed data logger #873949 at 4:45PM in a crevice about 10m W of where I found the salamander. The crevice faces south, had moisture in it and should protect the logger from weather. I didn't have my equipment with me so I had to return to my camp, but I will come back to this site tomorrow to look for more salamanders. About 20-30min of additional searching today didn't turn up any. I collected 10 Nebria for Sean S. at my camp (37.35323°N, 118.80173°W [WGS84; 10m acc.], 3340m elev.). The weather today was warm and partly cloudy, and the night was cool and mostly clear.

Rorto, Sean
2005

Journal

Coronet Lake and Little Bear Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

July 19 I hiked back to Coronet Lake following the same route from Lake Italy as yesterday and camped near the lake. I searched the stream flowing out from the lake down toward Little Bear Lake from 2:30-3:30PM. I flipped all the rocks I could find and looked in the waterfall areas along the stream, and looked very carefully in the area where I found the salamander yesterday. I didn't find any more. I searched along another snowmelt stream a few hundred meters to the east for 40 min but found nothing. I tried again at night, searching from Coronet Lake down the stream to where I found the salamander. I searched from 9-10:40PM but didn't find any more. I collected some Nebria for Sean S. at this site (37.33181° N, 118.81097° W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3426m elev. ④). I looked for an additional 10 min at the other outflow stream from Coronet Lake that I visited yesterday but saw nothing. I am surprised not to have found more salamanders tonight. The day was cool and mostly clear and the night was mild, about 12°C, and clear. The moon was full and it was so light you could hike without a flashlight

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Tully Lake, west of McGee Pass, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra National Forest, Fresno Co., CA

July 21 Yesterday I hiked out over Italy Pass. I saw a dead shrew at White Bear Lake but didn't collect it. Today I hiked to Tully Lake, NW of Red and White Lake, from the McGee Pass trailhead. There was a thunderstorm with hail in the afternoon as I crossed the pass. I camped near the creek below the pass on the west side. I went to check out a *Hydromantes* report from Dale Mitchell, "1 map mile NW of Red and White Lake." I walked to the general area and found some great looking seep habitat about 150 m ENE of Tully Lake on a steep rocky slope/cliff with a southern exposure. There was a lot of water in the seeps and no vegetation aside from moss, a few flowers and some small willows. The rock was granite (I think), but much more fine-grained than usual and without large quartz crystals. It was gray in color. I found a juvenile *Hydromantes* at about 9PM. Over the next 2½ hours I found 5 adults, all males, one under a rock and the rest out foraging, and 2 more juveniles under rocks. I got mouth swabs and photos of 3 of the adults and a ventral swab from one juvenile. I didn't think to do this for the other juveniles before I released them. I collected the first two adults (SMR 37 and 38) (37.48736°N, 118.87973°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 3048m elev.) as well as 2 heetles for Sean S. The night was clear and about 7°C at 12AM.

(5)

Swab #	Age class	Sex	Swab #	Age class	Sex
TL3	Adult	Male	TL5	juvenile - ventral swab	
TL4	Adult	Male	TL6	Adult	Male

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Tully Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Fresno Co., CA and
Lake George, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA

July 22 This morning I walked back to the salamander site near Tully Lake. In the light, I could see that the area of habitat where I found salamanders was relatively small, less than 50m across. There were a few more seeps to the east, which I checked briefly, without success. I placed data logger #873957 in a south-west-facing crevice in the center of the seep habitat, where it should be protected from snow and rain. I put it there at 11:05AM. I looked briefly for more salamanders but found none. I hiked out over McGee Pass back to the trailhead. Saw some streams towards the end of the trail that looked like they could be salamander habitat but didn't check. I drove to Lake George and walked to the Hydromantes site on the W side of the lake at about 9PM. The site was much drier now - just some seepage and dripping water rather than the steady flow of before. Nearly all the snow nearby had melted. I immediately found a subadult and a small juvenile, out in the vegetation and in the seep, respectively. I checked the rest of the habitat but didn't see any more. I walked up above to find the source of the water, but it seems just to seep out of the dirt at the top of the cliff. Checked along the creek briefly but didn't find anything. Took photos of the subadult and released both. The day was warm and slightly cloudy and the night was mild and clear.

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Hite Cove, S Fork Merced River, Sierra National Forest
and Bridalveil Falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co., CA

July 23 I drove from Lake Hodge to Yosemite and the Merced River area to put out my data loggers. I parked at the Hite Cove trailhead and walked the 4mi to Hite Cove in extreme heat (near 100°F). I saw lots of Aspidoscelis on the trail. There were several creeks along the trail with western exposures that had mossy shaded areas that could be good for H. bruneus in the winter. I forded the river to get to Hite Cove. I placed data logger #873948 under a large rock in an east-facing crevice a few meters to the south of where I found SMR24. (37.63870°N, 119.84545°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 528m elev.). The area was full of mossy rocks, with poison oak, grey pine, buckeye and other vegetation. I walked back to the car and drove to Yosemite. I walked up to Bridalveil Falls at dusk. I placed data logger #873954 in a crevice under a rock with a NW-facing opening at 8:45pm (37.71536°N, 119.64602°W [WGS84, 21m acc.], 1285m elev.). There was no vegetation in the immediate area besides moss, although there were some bushes nearby. The area received some spray from the falls and the rocks were wet, but the logger should be sheltered. It is about 20m W of a very large boulder with a very flat slanted side, and just NW of an even larger relatively flat-sided boulder with

Kirto, Sean
2005

Journal

Bridalveil Falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co, CA (cont)

July 23 a tree growing on the north side. I walked up to the west side of the falls at 9PM, but couldn't get too close since the spray is still intense. I found five adult H. platycephalus under rocks and in mossy cracks filled with liverworts. The salamanders looked darker in color and more mottled than usual. I found them all along the cliff or very near to it, rather than on the rocky slope. I searched until 10:30PM and up to the edge of the spray zone but couldn't find any more. I swabbed all 5 salamanders but didn't get photos because of the intense, soaking spray. I released all salamanders where I found them. I need to return to try to get 10 swab samples, perhaps when the flow over the falls has diminished.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	
BV1	Adult	Female	
BV2	Adult	Male	- small
BV3	Adult	Female	
BV4	Adult	Female	
BV5	Adult	Male	

Rovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Smith Lake, Desolation Wilderness, El Dorado National Forest, El Dorado Co., CA

July 24 I drove from Mariposa to the Wright Lakes Basin and parked at the Twin Lakes trailhead. I walked on the trail for about 3 miles to Smith Lake. I climbed up the slope on the south side of the lake and walked on the ridge at the southeast end of the lake. There was still quite a bit of snow at this end of the lake, with significant seepage. I deployed data logger #873955 at 5:20PM under a large rock with an opening facing west, where it should be protected from snow and rain but may get a little afternoon sun. It was damp under the rock in the crevice but without flowing water. Above the logger there was a wide area of bare rock with water seeping over it, and streams of water flowed down to the lake from the snow on the ridge through the rocks and boulders. Some areas were mossy or had a little grass closer to the lake, but the only trees were some pines and hemlocks on the north and west sides of the lake, away from the seeps. I found three adult H. platycephalus under mossy rocks in the seeps in the vicinity of the data logger and below it towards the lake (coordinates of data logger: 38.85672°N, 120.18557°W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 2733m elev.). The salamanders were a steely grey color, similar to the adult we collected from Sierra Buttes. I climbed up the ridge on the southeast side of the lake and saw a lot

Kaito, Sean
2005

Journal

Smith Lake, Desolation Wilderness, El Dorado National Forest, El Dorado Co., CA (cont.)

July 24 of great looking seep habitat on the east side of Lyons Lake. It looked a lot wetter than the Smith Lake habitat, but I didn't have time to descend and look for salamanders there. I spent about an hour searching for salamanders at Smith Lake, not counting time spent putting in the data logger or climbing the ridge. I noticed that a lot of rocks had been turned or moved out of place within the habitat; it appears that someone else has been looking for Hydromantes here. I hiked back to my car and drove back to Berkeley. The day was warm and sunny with a few clouds.

Barito, Sean
2005

Journal

Bridalveil Falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa Co., CA

August 2 — I drove from Berkeley to a tributary of Bear Creek along Hwy 140, 1.9 road miles S of Briceburg, where Jed had collected 2 H. bruneus last winter. I parked in the pullout on the W side of the road where Jed said he found them. There is a stream (with a little water in it now) flowing down a rocky bed into a stone culvert next to the pullout. I climbed up the streambed a few feet and deployed data logger #873956 next to a large rock a few feet NW of the stream (37.58627°N, 119.96510°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 577m elev.) at 7:40PM. It is on the NE side of a large rock, partially sheltered by it, amidst poison oak and other vegetation. I then drove to Bridalveil Falls and walked up to the base of the falls on the W side. I started searching at 8:50PM and immediately found 4 H. platycephalus in the same spot as last time. I searched until 9:50PM, from very near the base of the falls over to where the rocks were dry but found no more. The flow over the falls is less than last time I was here. I got mouth swabs from all 4 animals but no photos - didn't bring my camera because of the spray. The day was hot and the night was cool, in the 60s, and clear.

Swab #	Age class	Sex
BV6	Adult (small)	Male
BV7	Adult (small)	Female
BV8	Subadult or very small adult female	
BV9	Adult	Female

Kerito, Sean
2005

Journal

Upper Yosemite Falls and Granite Lakes, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Tuolumne Cos., CA

August 3 I hiked up the trail from Camp 4 to Upper Yosemite Falls. I turned off the trail and walked to the base of the falls to look for salamanders (37.75571°N, 119.59781°W [WGS84, 43m acc.], 1497m elev. - GPS point from ~50m S of falls). There was still a lot of water flowing over the falls, so the spray zone was fairly large. I walked into the area behind the falls and flipped rocks from 1:05-1:55PM but found no salamanders. The habitat looked good, with lots of damp rocks and no vegetation, but it might help to come back at night or earlier in the year. Many of the mossy cracks in the granite wall behind the falls had dried up. This locality is reported by L. Adams but the MVZ doesn't have a specimen. On the hike out, I saw a Crotalus viridis on the trail (37.74904°N, 119.60206°W [WGS84, 18m acc.], 1562m elev.). I drove to Tioga Pass and hiked into Granite Lakes, where Sean Schoville found salamanders. I started searching in seeps and stream habitat on the W side of the lakes at 8:45PM and found a large adult female Hydromantes photographus in a wet seep at 9:45PM (37.92710°N, 119.28527°W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 32[redacted]67m elev.), about 150m above the lake level. I got mouth swabs and photos ([redacted] GL2). The area had lots of east-facing seeps and lots of grass, heather, Senecio, other herbaceous plants and willows, and there was still a lot of snow. I searched until 10:20PM but didn't find [redacted] any more salamanders.

Kavito, Sean
2005

Journal

Near Saddlebag Lake, Inyo National Forest, ~~Tuolumne~~ Mono Co.,
and Peeler Lake, Hoover Wilderness, Toiyabe National Forest, Mono Co., CA

Aug. 4 I hiked out from Granite Lakes and met Sean Schaille. We drove to the Saddlebag Lake walk-in campground and hiked east ~~upslope~~ until we got to an area with a stream running down a steep granite slope. The area was quite vegetated with heather, grass, willow, pine and other plants. There were some areas alongside the stream that looked decent for Hydromantes, but nothing that looked great. We searched for about an hour but found nothing (37.96141°N, 119.30155°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3252m elev.). We then drove north to Twin Lakes and hiked to Peeler Lake and camped. After dark we hiked SE from the lake and explored a stream coming down the north-facing slope of Crown Point (38.11661°N, 119.46081°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2923m elev.). Sean found Rhyacotriton here and the areas along the stream looked okay for salamanders, but we found none. We walked a few hundred meters east to a small seep (~15m across) next to a large snowfield. There were pine trees and a few plants but not much vegetation, and it had a northern exposure. We found two adult female H. platycephalus at 11PM, one out and one under a rock (38.11660°N, 119.45798°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2923m elev.). I collected both salamanders (SMR41 + 42). We looked all over but didn't see more. The night was clear and fairly warm, about 12°C. I couldn't see if there were any more seeps on the slope, but there may have been.

Ronto, Sean
2005

Journal

Ritter Pass, Southwest of Edna Lake, Ansel Adams Wilderness, Inyo National Forest, ~~Mono~~ Madera Co., CA

Aug. 6 Sean and I hiked out of Peeler Lake yesterday, but the weather was bad so we didn't hike anywhere in the afternoon. We hiked in from Agnew Meadows this morning on the Shadow Creek trail and camped past Edna Lake. We met Tina and her friend on the trail and they joined us. We walked west upslope towards Ritter Pass. There were still large snowfields and we hiked across one, above which many branches of the stream came down the slope over rock outcrops. We split up and started searching in the area near the streams at 3PM. I found two salamanders in a seep area alongside the largest stream, under rocks in an area with grass, heather, small willows and various wildflowers (37.67630°N, 119.18164°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2954m elev.). I continued flipping rocks as I went upslope and found 6 more ~~Ensatina~~ until I stopped searching at 4:20PM. I got mouth swabs and photos of the salamanders. I kept two adults (SMR43 and 44) and released the rest at the point of capture. The seep and stream habitat was on an eastern exposure and the rock was a fine grained grey granite (or perhaps another type of igneous rock) with a fair amount of quartz in places. Tina found two salamanders about 100m N along another stream but had nothing to collect them in. I went over and found another two, which I swabbed (EL7+8, 37.67862°N, 119.18186°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 3040m elev.) at 6PM. Sean didn't find any to

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Ritter Pass, SW of Edna Lake, Ansel Adams Wilderness, Inyo National Forest, Mono Co., CA (cont.)

Aug. 6 the south of where I searched. There were seeps on the east side of Mt. Ritter that we didn't get to search. The area has a lot of potential habitat and I imagine that the population is quite large. It was cool and cloudy today, with heavy rain and hail around noon and light rain in the evening.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	Swab #	Age class	Sex
EL1	adult	male	EL5	juvenile	
EL2	adult	male	EL6	adult	female
EL3	subadult		EL7	subadult	
EL4	subadult		EL8	adult	female

Roito, Sean
2005

Journal

Highland Lakes, Stanislaus National Forest, Alpine Co., CA

Aug. 7 We hiked out of Ediza Lake this morning. I drove from Mammoth Lakes north to Ebbetts Pass and camped at Highland Lakes. I got there rather late and didn't get to explore much by day. I walked north from the campground along a stream and started looking for salamanders at about 8:15PM at 2650m. The stream ran over granite and dirt and had abundant wildflowers along it, including lupine, Senecio, sunflowers, Indian paintbrush and others. The lower part didn't look like great Hydromantes habitat, with the exception of a few places where the stream took a small drop, creating wet crevices and splashes. The rocks alongside the stream were wet underneath, and I wouldn't have been too surprised to see a salamander under one. I found a Pseudacris regilla in the stream and swabbed the drink patch for Nana N. (38.49161°N, 119.81258°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 2681m elev.). I walked up the left branch of the stream and the habitat began to look quite good for Hydromantes as the slope became steeper and the stream was enclosed by granite walls with small seeps. At the top, the stream was in a granite-walled ravine capped by snow, forming a dripping cave that looked very good for salamanders at 2750m. I walked east and walked up the second branch of the stream to where it emerged from the ground at 2800m. It was not enclosed by granite walls and looked less like potential Hydromantes habitat, although some spots along it looked good. This area also had denser vegetation. I walked down the stream flipping rocks until I reached the point where the two branches met at 2650m elev. at 10:25PM. I think this site and the surrounding area merit further exploration.

Kuito, Sean
2005

Journal

Carson Pass, Mokelumne Wilderness, Alpine Co. and Smith Lake, Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest, Eldorado Co., CA

Aug. 8 I drove from Highland Lakes to Carson Pass and hiked along the PCT to Lake Winnemucca. On the south side of the lake there is a large peak that had a lot of snow on it still. The north side of the peak was mostly granite and there was a large seep area near the west end of the lake (38.66768°N, 119.99895°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2790m elev.). I explored most of the seep habitat in this area, climbing and flipping rocks from 12:25–1:25PM. I didn't find Hydromantes, but the area looked ideal – lots of seeps with plenty of water, crevices in the granite and wet mossy areas. The vegetation in the area was mostly wildflowers of many different kinds, with some willow and a few pines. I collected 3 Nebria and a grasshopper for Sean here. There were more seeps to the east above the lake but I didn't have time to look at them. I have to return to this spot at night; it has great potential as a salamander site. I collected Euphydryas and Parnassius for Sean at two sites (#16: 38.68884°N, 119.98951°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2645m elev.; #17: 38.67670°N, 119.99633°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2657m elev.). I then drove to the Desolation Wilderness and hiked up the trail from the Twin Lakes trailhead to Smith Lake. I began searching for H. platycephalus on the SE side of the lake and found one at 8PM. There was much less snow at the site than the last time I was here, but the area was still very wet and there was extensive seep habitat to look at. I flipped rocks and

Kirito, Sean
2005

Journal

Smith Lake, Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado NF, Eldorado Co, CA (cont.)

Aug. 8 ... searched along the seeps from 8PM-12AM and found 11 salamanders. [redacted] Most were found under rocks initially but towards the end I found most of them out foraging. I got mouth swabs and photos for all 11 Hydromantes. They were found in the same area (though more extensive) as where I found them last time, below and around the data logger on the east and south sides of the lake. I also saw 6 very small juveniles, all under rocks, that I did not swab. The night was cool and clear, about 10°C when I got back to camp.

Swab #	Age class	Sex	Swab #	Age class	Sex
SmL1	subadult		SmL7	adult	female
SmL2	adult	male	SmL8	adult	male
SmL3	subadult/juvenile		SmL9	adult	female
SmL4	juvenile		SmL10	adult	female
SmL5	adult	female	SmL11	adult	female
SmL6	subadult/juvenile				

Kirsto, Sean
2005

Journal

Sonora Pass, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 13 Yesterday afternoon Kim Jaas and I drove up to Carson Pass to look for Hydromantes. We walked to the seeps near the SW end of Lake Winnemucca, south of Carson Pass, where I looked last time. Some snow patches had melted, but there were still extensive seeps and the habitat looked great. We searched from 10:15-11:15PM along the lower and middle parts of the seep zone but found no salamanders. We collected more Nebria for Sean S. (18). In the morning we drove over Monitor Pass, where we collected a roadkill [redacted] Pituophis, and then up Sonora Pass. We parked on the west side of the pass near the 9000ft. sign and hiked south along the trail. We stopped at a small waterfall where I had looked for salamanders before, and I found one juvenile in a seep near the waterfall at 12PM (38.31437°N, 119.66205°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2748m elev.). We continued up the trail along the stream until we got to another cascade area, Kim found 3 juvenile H. platycephalus and I found one adult in vegetated crevices alongside the stream (38.31064°N, 119.66158°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2809m elev.). I swabbed the adult (SP5). The habitat looked fairly good, with lots of splashing, crevices and mossy/wet areas, but the rock was crumbly and wasn't like the granite where I usually find salamanders. We searched for about a half hour each to find these. We returned at 9PM and found 9 more salamanders on both sides of the stream between 9 and 11PM. [redacted] All were found out foraging. I swabbed

Kirto, Sean
2005

Journal

Sandy Pass, Tuolumne Co., CA (cont.)

Aug. 13 all 9 salamanders and got photos. We also collected Nebria for Sean (23). On the way back to the car, we found another adult salamander along the path, upslope and across the creek from Hwy 108, and a subadult near the data logger. I swabbed and took photos of both. The evening was clear, rather cold and windy. The salamanders found near the road were [redacted] swab numbers SP15+16.

	Swab #	Age class	Sex	Swab #	Age class	Sex
Collected by Sean S. near Hwy 108	SP1			SP9	subadult	
	SP2			SP10	adult (female?)	
	SP3			SP11	juvenile	
	SP4			SP12	adult	male
[redacted]	SP5	adult	male	SP13	adult	male
	SP6	adult (small)	(female?)	SP14	adult	male
	SP7	juvenile		SP15	adult	female
	SP8	juvenile		SP16	subadult	

Ferrito, Sean
2005

Journal

Trail from Leavitt Meadows to Dorothy Lake, Stanislaus NF, Mono Co., CA

Aug. 14 Our trip to Dorothy Lake in Yosemite began this morning at the Leavitt Meadows pack station on Hwy 108. Our group consisted of Chris Conroy, Kim Tsao, Peggy Moore, her crew (Holly, Dina and Alison) and myself. Chris caught a juvenile garter snake (*Thamnophis e. elegans*) north of Roosevelt Lake along the trail, and I caught a juvenile northern alligator lizard (*Elgaria coerulea*) south of Lane Lake in the morning. We hiked through pine forest and sagebrush areas most of the day. There was much more granite as we climbed to Chain of Lakes and Long Lakes, but I didn't see any seeps to check for salamanders, since all the snow had already melted. The day was cool and cloudy, with thunderstorms in the afternoon. We camped near the junction of the PCT and the trail from Chain of Lakes.

Dorothy Lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 15 We hiked to Dorothy Lake this morning and set up camp on the SE side of the lake. The weather was grey and cold all day with intermittent rain - not good for reptiles. I searched around the small lake south of Dorothy Lake and found an adult *Thamnophis e. elegans* in the water (SMR48). I turned rocks and logs and walked around the area for about an hour but found nothing else. I looked at some small seeps across the creek east of camp. They looked like decent *Hydromantes* habitat, but I found none in 30 min of searching. I will return to look at them at night.

Roots, Sean
2005

Journal

South of Bond Pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 16 I went with a Park Service team to look at some caves along Falls Creek in the morning. We went down into one cave (38.16526°N, 119.60158°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2765m elev.) and I flipped rocks looking for salamanders, but found none. The caves were in a marble roof pendant and the creek flowed through the cave we were in. The habitat in some areas looked decent for salamanders. I left the NPS team and walked west up the ridge south of Bond Pass. I collected some butterflies for Sean S. on the east side of the ridge (38.16592°N,
(30) 119.60837°W (WGS84, 10m acc.), 2862m elev.). I walked upslope to an area with mostly dried up seeps. They were wet at the base and had wet moss and maidenhair ferns, and looked like they may have been great Hydromantes habitat earlier in the season (38.16594°N, 119.61033°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2918m elev.). I found a Pseudacris regilla (SMR50) at the seeps, and saw an Elgaria among the rocks that I couldn't catch. I walked south to a stream and followed it upslope, flipping rocks along the way. This habitat also looked good for salamanders but I found none. It might be a good spot to return to at night. I walked to the top of the ridge to a small pond, where I collected a [redacted] Pseudacris regilla tadpole (SMR51). I walked all over the top of the ridge looking for herps, and then headed back to camp around 3:30PM. I collected another [redacted] P. regilla tadpole in the small lake south of Dorothy Lake where I found the garter snake yesterday (SMR49).

I once again explored the seeps just east of our camp that

Kerito, Sean
2005

Journal

South of Bond Pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA (cont.)

Aug. 16 ... I took at yesterday (38.16956°N, 119.59175°W [WGS84, 6m acc.), 2910m elev.). The habitat looked great for Hydromantes, especially on the right side of the seep zone where a stream of water flowed down through fissures in the rock. I searched from 8:45-9:30PM but found no salamanders. I collected Nebria for Sean S.

Snow Lake and Middle Emigrant Lake, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 17 I hiked over Bond Pass this morning and walked south across Summit Meadow towards Snow Lake. Above the lake to the east on the ridge, I found several large seep areas. They were west-facing and fairly wet, and looked like good Hydromantes habitat, except that most of the rock was marble or other metamorphics rather than granite. I started flipping rocks in the northernmost seep at 10:30AM and worked my way south until I got to a cascade coming down from the top of the ridge (38.17036°N, 119.62218°W [WGS84, 13m acc.], 2929m elev.), about 1.1km WSW of Bond Pass. The habitat here looked excellent, with wet mossy areas, crevices and splash zones from small waterfalls. I climbed nearly to the top and searched until 12:30PM but found no salamanders. This spot deserves another look at night. I walked along the trail across Summit Meadow to Grizzly Meadow, flipping logs along the way but finding nothing underneath.

Raito, Sean
2005

Journal

Snow Lake and Middle Emigrant Lake, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA (cont.)

Aug. 17 When I reached Stringy Meadow, I found a pond a little past the turnoff to Emigrant Pass where I saw a garter snake. I collected it as well as one P. regilla tadpole and two smaller, blackish tadpoles that are either B. canorus or B. boreas (SMR52-55). I continued along the trail, descending to Emigrant Meadow Lake and then south to Middle Emigrant Lake. I walked NW up the ridge above Middle Emigrant Lake and then turned south to walk up a small creek that ran down from a sort of cirque on the ridge. I had seen seeps from afar and wanted to check them out. There were small seeps along the creek on both sides, but mostly on the west side. I started flipping rocks at 4PM and found a subadult H. platycephalus out near a small hole among ferns in a fairly dry spot towards the top. I collected it (SMR56) as well as a Nebria beetle. I checked up to the main area of seeps near the top, where the habitat looked great but there wasn't much to turn. It looks like there was an extensive seep zone here earlier in the season, but all except a few areas were dry when I saw it. I found six more juvenile salamanders below where I found the first one, all under rocks. The rock here is granite and the vegetation consists of grass, ferns, willow, heather, and many wildflowers. I took the largest juvenile I found (SMR57) and stopped searching at 5:30PM, without seeing any adults. The weather today was cool and mostly overcast, with thunderclouds and thunder but no rain.

Raitto, Sean
2005

Journal

Grace Meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA and
Dorothy Lake Pass, Toiyabe National Forest, Mono Co., CA

Aug. 18 Kim and I walked down the PCT to Grace Meadow. Along the way, I collected butterflies for Sean S. at 3 localities. (37)-(39) We flipped logs along the way but found nothing. When we reached the meadow, Kim found egg masses under a log in the dirt, and I took one (SMRG0). We searched for about half an hour in and around the meadow, but all I found was a small pond with [redacted] P. regilla tadpoles in it and some more egg masses under a log. We walked west up the ridge and I found a garter snake out among grass and rocks (SMRG0) (38.14054°N, 119.61824°W [WGS84; 10m acc.], 2662m elev.). I found two Elgaria and another lizard (probably Elgaria) in this area but couldn't catch them since they escaped under rocks. I walked upslope to a large area of seeps and looked for Hydromantes from 2:45-4PM, but found none (38.14139°N, 119.62399°W [WGS84; 10m acc.], 2906m elev.). The habitat looked great - granite, lots of water, some vegetation including grass, moss, ferns, and lots of wildflowers. There were plenty of rocks to turn and crevices to look in, and I didn't have time to check the whole area. These seeps had an eastern exposure. At dusk I hiked over Dorothy Lake Pass to look at some seeps I'd seen on the hike in. I searched from 8:20-9:15PM about 0.5Km NW of the pass, but most areas were dry with only a little water seeping out of cracks. This looks like it could have been good salamander habitat earlier in the year. I found 2 P. regilla adults out on the rock near some small seeps (SMRG1+G2)

Ravitto, Sean
2005

Journal

Grace Meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 19 After prepping my snakes and frogs this morning, I hiked back to Grace Meadow. I went back to the spot on the ridge east of the meadow where I caught the garter snake and saw Elgaria yesterday. The habitat is pine trees among rocks and downed wood, with lots of grass and wildflowers. I searched carefully from 1:30-2:30 PM but saw no more herps. I walked down to the meadow and looked along Falls Creek for a while as well as out in the meadow but found nothing. I crossed the meadow and climbed up the ridge to the east. The pine forest gave way to rocky granite open areas. I saw a black bear in one rocky clearing (38.13643°N, 119.61214°W [WGS84; 7m acc.], 2690m elev.). I continued to climb through open hemlock forest until the trees thinned and the habitat was open alpine vegetation. I looked in some meadow areas with heather and wet soil as well as in two small tarns, but found no herps. I crested the ridge south of Keyes Peak (38.12669°N, 119.60472°W [WGS84; 5m acc.], 2971m elev.) and could see a lot of granite areas that may have had seeps earlier in the year, but nothing that looked good for salamanders right now. I descended back to Grace Meadow. I was surprised not to have seen any more lizards on the hike up, especially in the open rocky areas. I returned to the pond at the NW end of Grace Meadow where I found [redacted] P. regilla tadpoles yesterday and collected two (SMR64+65) (38.14160°N, 119.61604°W [WGS84; 7m acc.], 2655m elev.). The day was fairly warm and mostly clear.

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Emigrant Meadow Lake and Emigrant Pass, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 20 I packed my gear, left camp and hiked over Bond Pass this morning. I collected 2 Parnassius on the west side of the pass for Sean S. (47) (38.17801°N, 119.61369°W [WGS 84, 5m acc.], 2852m elev.). I hiked up to Grizzly Meadow and walked towards Emigrant Pass, looking for herps in the numerous small ponds and meadow. Most ponds had Pseudacris regilla tadpoles, but only one had Bufo tadpoles (38.19582°N, 119.62767°W [WGS 84, 6m acc.], 2926m elev.). I collected 20 Colias butterflies for Sean S. here (48); they were very abundant, as was the more yellowish Colias species. I continued along the trail and found a juvenile Yosemite toad (Bufo canorus) about 0.5 Km S of Emigrant Pass (SMR66) in grassy dry meadow habitat. I hiked southwest to a fairly large pond where I found both P. regilla and Bufo tadpoles — the Bufo tadpoles were very abundant (38.19543°N, 119.63842°W [WGS 84, 6m acc.], 2944m elev.). I will collect these tadpoles tomorrow on my way back to camp. I continued along the trail and found a small Bufo canorus on the trail about 100m east of Emigrant Meadow Lake (SMR67). I I camped on the south side of Emigrant Meadow Lake and walked to Brown Bear Pass. On the way, I found an adult Bufo canorus (SMR68) at the outflow dam on the west side of the lake, and a juvenile Bufo canorus in fairly dry grassy meadow habitat ~750m NW of the outflow dam.

Ivitz, Sean
2005

Journal

Emigrant Meadow Lake and Emigrant Pass, Emigrant Wilderness, Stanislaus National Forest, Tuolumne Co., CA (cont)

Aug. 20 ... At Brown Bear Pass, I noticed that the rock changes from granite to something red and more crumbly, like the rock at Sonora Pass. This transition line goes E-W through the pass and continues on either side, with no large granite outcrops visible to the north. The area of granite to the SW of Brown Bear Pass looked like potential Hydromantes habitat, although I couldn't see many seeps.

At dusk [redacted], I hiked back up to the Hydromantes site. I started searching at the top of the habitat at 9PM and finished at 12 AM. I saw 13 salamanders large enough to swab, plus two tiny juveniles. This makes at least 20 individuals I've seen in my two trips, assuming two of the juveniles were found both times. I got mouth swab samples and photos of all 13 salamanders. All of them were out, and I didn't flip any rocks while searching. I searched nearly all the seep areas on the eastern-facing slope. Some of the salamanders were in rather dry areas, not just in the wet seeps. I collected a few more Nebria as well. The night was cool and clear, about 5°C.

	Swab #	Age class	Sex	#	Age class	Sex	#	Age class	Sex
wounded, no swab	SMR56	subadult		EmL6	adult	M	EmL11	adult	M
wounded, no swab	SMR57	subadult		EmL7	adult	M	EmL12	subadult	
	EmL3	adult	M	EmL8	adult	F	EmL13	subadult	
	EmL4	juvenile		EmL9	subadult		EmL14	subadult	
	EmL5	adult	F	EmL10	subadult.		EmL15	adult	M

Foster, Sean
2005

Journal

Emigrant Lakes to Dorothy Lake, Emigrant Wilderness and Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 21 I hiked back from Emigrant Meadow to Grizzly Meadow, stopping at the pond I visited yesterday, roughly 0.75 km southwest of Emigrant Pass and just south of the trail to Grizzly Meadow, to collect two *Bufo* tadpoles (SMR70 + 71) (38.19543°N, 119.63842°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2944m elev.). I didn't collect any *Rana* tadpoles but saw some. I took the higher elevation trail from Grizzly Meadow over Bond Pass and passed through open grassy pine forest that looked like good lizard habitat, but saw none. I spent the afternoon prepping the toads; SMR69 died on the trip back and was somewhat dried up. After finishing, I walked with [redacted] Kim up to the unnamed lake above Dorothy Lake to the SE. At the east end of the lake we saw a small pond with [redacted] *T. rugilla* tadpoles (38.16934°N, 119.58521°W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 2887m elev.), but I didn't have anything to collect one in. We walked up the slope to the southeast, near Forsyth Peak, to look at some seeps (38.16661°N, 119.58513°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2969m elev.). There were some vegetated seeps and a steady trickle of water over granite that looked good for salamanders, but there weren't many rocks to flip and we only searched for about 10 min. The best habitat, flat rocks lying on the granite in front of crevices, was dry; it seems like this would be an excellent site for salamanders earlier in the year. There were some small seeps to the west that we didn't check. The day was warm and clear, with clouds in the late afternoon.

Ivito, Sean
2005

Journal

Dorothy Lake and Grace Meadow, Yosemite NP, Tuolumne Co., CA

Aug. 22 This morning, Dina caught an adult *Rana muscosa* at the SE end of Dorothy Lake. It looked healthy, but I swabbed the drink patch so it could be tested for chytrid. I didn't want to collect it, but we got photo vouchers (SMR76) (38.17303°N, 119.59293°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2868m elev.). Kim and I then walked back to Grace Meadow to try to find an *Elgaria*. We walked up and down the two avalanche scars on the west side of the meadow; the first was where I found the *T. elegans* (SMR60) and the second was a little to the south (38.13859°N, 119.61825°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2656m elev.). We walked side by side about 10m apart and searched most of the area from 11AM–12PM, but saw nothing. We walked to the south end of Grace Meadow and saw 3 *T. elegans* in small ponds with a lot of grass in them next to the stream (38.13468°N, 119.61919°W [WGS84, 15m acc.], 2644m elev.). We caught 2, a juvenile (SMR73) and an adult (SMR72). I walked a little further down the trail and turned around. I caught a *Colias* butterfly for Sean S. in the meadow (38.13842°N, 119.61754°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2655m elev. (59)). We caught an *Elgaria coerulea* (SMR74) about 400m N of Grace Meadow along the PCT in open rocky lodgepole pine forest (38.14632°N, 119.61263°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2669m elev.). Finally, I collected a second [redacted] *P. regilla* tadpole (SMR75) in the small lake south of Dorothy Lake next to our camp. This is our last day here, and I've found all the herp species one would expect, except for *Scaphiopus*, which is notably absent from the area.

Ravitz, Sean
2005

Journal

Dorothy Lake, Yosemite NP to Leavitt Meadows and Sonora Pass, Stanislaus NF, Mono and Tuolumne Cos., CA

Aug. 23 We packed up our camp and hiked out from Dorothy Lake to the pack station at Leavitt Meadows. On the way, I saw two Sceloporus and two P. regilla a little south of Leavitt Meadows; I didn't collect them since I had no lizard noose or container for the Pseudacris, and because we weren't far from the highway. After waiting for the pack train to arrive for several hours, we ate dinner and Kim and I went up Sonora Pass after dark to collect a Hydromantes that I could use to develop a microsatellite library. We saw about 5 juveniles in the general vicinity of my data logger near the "9000 ft" sign (38.31977°N, 118.66316°W [WGS84; 8m acc.], 2701m elev.). I collected the largest one I could find, a small adult (SMR77). I only searched for 20-30 min, since I wasn't feeling well, and then went to camp at Kennedy Meadows.

Hoito, Sean
2005

Journal

Cerro Jecpán, Departemento Chimaltenango, Guatemala

Oct. 2[redacted]7 I arrived in Guatemala City yesterday with Jed Papenfuss, and we met Gabriela Parra and Ernesto Recuero[redacted] at the hotel. Later that day, we met Carlos Vasquez Almazán, a student at the Universidad de San Carlos. We rented a car and left this morning for Huehuetenango. We drove north on the Panamericana to Jecpán, where we hoped to find Bolitoglossa rostrata and Pseudoeurycea rex. There was a road from the town of Jecpán to some antennae at the top of Cerro Jecpán, which we drove up. We parked at the top, about a 1hr drive up, and searched in the open and forested areas for salamanders. We flipped many rocks, dug into stumps and checked roadcuts from 3-5PM but didn't find any. We did collect Bufo bocourti, Scaiperons smarogdinus, and Mesaspis moreleti, which we took for Carlos' museum. The habitat looked good for salamanders but was perhaps too dry, according to Jed (GPS at top - 14.78276°N, 91.02343°W [WGS 84, 25m acc.], 3075m elev.). We drove down the road and searched for about half an hour around 2900m. The forest was rather disturbed here, but still had some big trees. Gabriela found a juvenile B. rostrata at 6PM under the bark of a stump, and we found another M. moreleti (14.78429°N, 91.01310°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2914m elev.). We drove down in the dark and headed for Huehuetenango. We planned to look for salamanders at night on

Poitevin, Sean
2005

Journal

[redacted] Cerro Jacpán, Depto. Chimaltenango, Guatemala (cont)

Oct. 2[redacted]7 ... Zunil Ridge south of Quetzaltenango, but there was a long delay on the Panamericana. A mudslide from Hurricane Stan had blocked the road, and a large truck got stuck in the mud on the detour. We waited for over two hours to get by, and then just drove to Huehuetenango without stopping.

Huehuetenango to Barillas, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 28 We drove from Huehuetenango up into the Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, with Barrillas as our destination. We drove through most of the highest country without stopping to look for salamanders, since it appeared to be quite dry. Once the road began to descend toward San Juan Ixcoy, it began to look more moist. We stopped in a spot with a few houses, about 9 Km SW of San Juan Ixcoy, and searched for 40min on the hill across the road from the houses. The area was grassy with small trees, and some stumps and rocks. It looked very disturbed and parts were being farmed in small plots. I found a subadult *Bolitoglossa rostrata* under the bark of a stump. It was in a rather dry spot and its tail fell off before I got it back to the car ([redacted] 15.57256°N, 91.45562°W [WGS84, 20m acc.], 2852m elev).

"Yalvitz" reset Km to 0

We left some bags with 3 little boys who lived there and

Parto, Sean
2005

Journal

Huehuetenango to Barrillas, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala (cont.)

Oct. 28 ... who promised to collect salamanders for us. We drove through San Juan Ixcoy and Solma, and then past Santa Eulalia. Most of the forest in the valley past Sta. Eulalia was cut down and the land appeared to be used for grazing and farming. We stopped in Aldea Mach, about 1 Km N of Sta. Eulalia 40 Km past Gualoitz and just past Sta. Eulalia, where we found a small patch of pine forest along the road. I searched in stumps and logs for 30 min in the forest and found one Bolitoglossa (rostrata ~~o cuchumatana~~). The forest had some large pine trees and ferns. Ernesto found 7 salamanders in tree trunks. Gabriela and Jed found 12 salamanders in recently cut logs with peeling bark. In total, we found 17 B. rostrata, ~~12 B. cuchumatana~~, and 3 B. hartwegi (15.73460°N, 91.48743°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2618m elev. for my salamander). Ernesto also caught 3 juvenile Bufo boccourti. We then drove further along the road to a high elevation area with pine trees, many logs and stumps, and some bushes, 51.4 Km from our first stop by road. I found 1 B. rostrata under a rock and Ernesto found one as well (15.80463°N, 91.51106°W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 3129m elev.). We also caught 4 Mesaspis moreleti and 1 Sceloporus malachiticus (13.7 Km N of Sta. Eulalia) as well as 6 Sceloporus group. We drove on to a spot 53.7 Km by road from our first stop, where there were pine trees with areas of grass and many rotting logs. It was rather cold and seemed

Kwito, Sean
2005

Journal

Huehuetenango to Barillas, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala (cont.)

Oct. 28 ... more exposed. In about half an hour, I had found 4 B. rostrata ~~and 1 B. cuchumatana~~, and the others found 6 B. rostrata, all in rotting logs. We didn't find any Pseudoeurycea rex, which we were expecting to find. We also found 1 and 2 Scolopenus malachiticus group (15.81719° N, 91.51669° W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 3108m elev.). We drove on and continued on the same road, which became very bad with lots of potholes and rocky spots. We arrived in Barillas around 9PM and stayed at the hotel Villa Virginia.

San Ramon and Chiblac, east of Barillas, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 29 We drove east from Barillas to go to Finca Chiblac, the type locality for B. jacksoni, Nyctanolis pernix and Bradytriton silus. We missed the turnoff for Chiblac and drove to San Ramon, further down the road and below 800m elev. Jed showed photos of B. jacksoni and Nyctanolis to some men from the village. A few seemed to think they had seen B. jacksoni, and a boy said he had seen one a week ago up on the hill. It's possible they had confused it with another species, however. No one seemed to be very familiar with Nyctanolis.

Lotto, Sean
2005

Journal

(cont)

San Ramon and Chiblac, east of Barillas, Dpto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 29 ... We left them the photos and told them to look. We drove back up the road and parked next to an area planted with cardamom, coffee and some bananas. We searched for about half an hour in the planted areas and in some forest on the edge of the cultivated areas. There were some limestone caves and a large chasm, and some large trees with epiphytes but mostly smaller trees. Gabriela found one B. rufescens in a banana leaf (15.86453°N, 91.21684°W [WGS84, 13m acc.], 767m elev.). The spot where we searched was 2.6 Km N of the turnoff to Chiblac (Buenos Aires de) and 17.1 Km N of Barillas by road. We then drove up and took the turnoff to Buenos Aires de Chiblac, where we stopped to show the photos. No one among the adults seemed to know the salamanders, but Jed left the photos and said he would pay Q100 for either salamander. The area around town was entirely converted to cafetales and other crops, and I didn't see any patches of forest remaining. One boy in town named Emilio said he had seen B. jacksoni in a bunch of moss on the branch of a coffee bush in his backyard. We took him with us and drove up the road, several kilometers further and up a side road, in Palmiras de Chiblac. We went in his backyard, which was a plot planted with coffee and bananas. He showed us where he had seen the salamander and we searched in the banana trees and under moss and leaves. Carlos found Nimia under moss and I Nimia under some leaves and sticks.

Ruiz, Sean
2005

Journal

(cont)

San Ramon and Chiblac, E of Barillas, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 29 ... We left Emilio's house and walked up the road out of town, checking Banana trees and mossy areas in peoples' yards along the way. We found 2 B. rufescens under banana leaves, and Carlos found a big, beautiful B. mulleri in a banana tree (15.86449° N, 91.21681° W [WGS84, 11m acc.], 766m (?) elev.). (The elev. seems wrong from this locality - should be >1000 m). We showed the photos to some people, who at first said they knew B. jacksoni, but then decided that they had actually seen B. mulleri after seeing the live salamander. Emilio still seemed sure that he had in fact seen B. jacksoni. We left him at his house and he said he would take us to some forest tomorrow. We drove back to Buenos Aires, where a mob of kids with horps awaited us. They had collected 14 Lepidophyma (we ended up keeping 10), 1 Sphenomorphus, and 1 B. rufescens. Ted paid Q2 for each animal. The center of town is at 15°53'15.0" N, 91°14'50.5" W, 944m elev. - I don't know exactly where the animals were collected. We explained the difference between a lizard and a salamander and told them to try again. We drove back toward Barrillas and stopped at a road cut about 12Km N of Barrillas. We searched with headlamps along the roadcut, which was mostly rock and didn't look very good for salamanders. Ernesto found 2 Eleutherodactylus sucanelli (15°49'39.0" N, 91°15'8.4" W, 1378 m elev.), and the rest of us found nothing. We drove back to Barrillas and ate at the Restaurante Villa Cafe.

Ruiter, Sean
2005

Journal

Finca El Valle, Chiblac, east of Barillas,
Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 30 We drove back to San Ramon, but no one there had gone out to look for salamanders. We drove through Buenos Aires de Chiblac up to Palmiras de Chiblac and picked up Emilio, our guide from yesterday. We continued up the road from Palmiras for Km and parked. Emilio led us through some areas of secondary forest, down the other side of the ridge from Palmiras and into the valley of the Río Yulhuitz. Across the river, there was a lot of forest that appeared not to have been logged. Carlos caught an indigo snake (Drymarchon corais) along the river – it was quite large, maybe 1.5m long. We walked up the river and then cut a path into the forest. There were lots of mossy, rotting logs and stumps, although the forest showed no signs of logging. Four of us looked for almost an hour, and Ernesto found a Nimia sebae (15.86922°N, 91.27605°W [WGS84, 13m acc], 1046m elev – point taken where we found indigo snake). The forest looked very good for salamanders, but there were too many places to look and the few bromeliads I saw were inaccessible. It felt good to finally be looking in some intact forest. We walked out and down the valley to El Valle, a collection of a few buildings. We searched one maize plot with many banana trees but found no salamanders. Ernesto found 2 Smilisca baudinii ~~[illegible]~~. Across the river, we could see a road almost to the area of forest that we were just in.

Kaito, Sean
2005

Journal

El Valle, Chiblac, E of Barrillas, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala (cont.)

Oct. 30 It looks like the forest may not be intact much longer. We took a different route up, passing through Emilio's father's farm. When we reached the car, Ted drove him home and the rest of us searched in some nearby forest and farms with headlamps (it had just gotten dark) for 30-45 min. without any success. We drove back to Barrillas and had another tasty meal at Restaurante Villa Cafe, next to our hotel, where they stayed open late to cook for us. We've eaten there three times now.

Road from Aldea La Concepción to Yulhuitz, Chiblac area, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Oct. 31 We spent all morning preparing specimens, but only finished about half. It started raining around midday, and we decided to drive back to the forest near Chiblac where Emilio had taken us yesterday. We drove out on the road from Barrillas to Aldea La Concepción, and then took the road towards Yulhuitz. We stopped in a small village to search for salamanders at night. On the road, someone stopped us and gave us a *Pliocercus elapoides* in a plastic bottle - I guess he heard that the gringos were buying reptiles. We searched in the cafetals, secondary forest and village for over an hour with headlamps. Ernesto found one *B. multum* on the side of the village school (15.857°34°N, 91.26218°N [WGS84, 15m acc.], 1149m elev.). We also found an *Eleutherodactylus xucanebi*. We never got to the primary

Lotto, Sean
2005

Journal

Road from Aldea La Concepción to Yulhuitz, Chiblac area, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala (cont)

Oct. 31 ... forest that we had visited yesterday - I think we would have had to go further down the road. The area we were in was mostly farmed and didn't look the best for salamanders. We stopped searching at about 8PM and drove back to Barillas.

Barillas to San Juan Ixcoy, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala

Nov. 1 We left Barillas at about 10AM and went to the cemetery to see the Día de los Muertos celebrations. It was really quite a big deal - all the graves were decorated, people had been there all night in houses made of palm fronds, and there was food and marimba music. We left at 10:30AM and drove back to San Mateo Ixtatan. We stopped 1.9km S of San Mateo Ixtatan and searched for about 45 min in some pine forest and grassy areas (15.82891°N, 91.49254°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2705m elev.). I found a B. hartwegi in a dirt bank along a path. The others found 17 B. rostrata, including one near two clutches of eggs, as well as 1 Bufo boreoterrestris, 3 Mesaspis moreleti, 1 Norops "crassulus", and 1 Sceloporus. The B. rostrata were all found in rotting logs and stumps. We drove further along the road and stopped about

Karto, Sean
2005

Journal

Barillas to San Juan Ixcoy, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 1 ... 5 km S of San [Juan Ixcoy]. ? Mateo/Ixtatan?. In about 45 min of searching in rotten logs and stumps, I found 5 *B. rostrata* and 1 *Hyla walkeri* (15.82044°N, 91.50665°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 3004m elev.). Fabiola finally found our first *Pseudoeurycea rex*, a large adult, inside a log. The others collected 12 more *B. rostrata* (for 17 total), 2 *Mesaspis moreleti*, and 1 *Bufo boccourti*. It was quite cold and misty, with light but constant rain. We drove on, passing through Soloma and San Juan Ixcoy, and went to the type locality of *Pendrotriton cuchumatana*, 8.5km S of San Juan Ixcoy, which we discovered was very close (or 1km or less) from our first stop in the Cuchumatanes at Yulnitz. We worked the roadcut with headlamps for 45min in both directions. I found a *Bolitoglossa* (*rostrata*?) in a hole in the bank (15.57158°N, 91.45181°W [WGS84, 17m acc.], 2839m elev.) and Carlos found one as well. Ernesto collected 3 *B. hartwegi*. It was very cold and rainy. We ate in San Juan Ixcoy and tried to get a hotel room, but the hotel owner was out somewhere, so we had to drive back to Soloma to get hotel rooms.

Kosto, Sean
2005

Journal

Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, and
~~Guail Ridge, Depto. Quetzaltenango, Guatemala~~

Nov. 2 We drove back to Yuhosh, this morning, ~9Km S of San Juan Ixcoy (15.57384°N, 91.45886°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2811m elev.). We searched in the canyon below the houses and road for about 45min. There were very large oak and pine trees with bromeliads, moss and epiphytes in the canyon among smaller trees and undergrowth, although the surrounding areas have only small trees or are cultivated. The area was very wet and mossy, and I found a juvenile salamander that we later decided may be [redacted] *Bolitoglossa rostrata* in a rotten log. Everyone but Ted stopped searching after ~45min and went to photograph the animals we had collected in previous days, since the weather today was sunny. The others had found 1 typical *B. rostrata* with clear brown lines down its sides and 2 *B.* [redacted] *rostrata*?). The kids we had left collecting bags with who lived in the houses there found us; they hadn't looked for salamanders. They were so interested in us that it was hard to take photos, so we didn't work for much longer. We drove towards Huehue to find another high elevation locality. We stopped in an area with grass, a lot of rocks and open pine forest on the high plateau, 3.4Km N of the turnoff to Todos Santos Cuchumatan. We searched there for 30min, but it was extremely dry and didn't look good for salamanders because of this. We collected 2 *Scelaperus* (1 *malachiticus* group) and [redacted]

Ruvitu, Sean
2005

Journal

Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, Depto. Huehuetenango, and Zunil Ridge, Depto. Quetzaltenango, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 2 ... 1 *Mesaspis moreleti* (plus 1 tail) (15.47647°N, 91.50739°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 3302m elev.). We drove on to Huehue and turned south on the Panamericana, continuing all the way to the ridge between Quetzaltenango and Sololá (Sierra Panimaquín, or "Zunil Ridge"). We stopped 13.5 km S of Cuatro Caminos to look for salamanders in a forest of very large pine trees, with some smaller broadleaf trees and bromeliads. I was looking for trunks and stones, but didn't find many to turn. I also dug in some dirt banks, which Ted later said was a good way to find salamanders here. We searched from about 5-5:45PM but didn't find any salamanders - we were surprised not to get *B. rostrata* or *P. rex*. We did collect 3 *Salamandras* (14.83836°N, 91.40120°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 3001m elev.). It was dark when we finished, so we drove north to San Marcos. We stayed in the Hotel Perez (now Hotel Villa Astur), where Berkeley people had always stayed in the '70s. It is now quite large and fancy - the President's wife is currently staying here.

Koontz, Sean
2005

Journal

Finca La Chonta, road from San Marcos to San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala

Nov. 3 We met the hotel owner, Ruben Perez, this morning – it's the same man who helped arrange access to fincas during the original San Marcos work in the '70s. He told us to go to his finca, La Chonta, near Buena Vista and said there was still forest there. We drove there after breakfast; it is near the aldea of La Lucha on the N side of the road between Buena Vista and Finca las Melinitas. We drove to the end of the road to the finca manager's house, but he was out. We walked past the end of the road (west) into an area that had been replanted with cypress trees. The area to the N was beautiful forest with very large trees and huge bromeliads, seemingly all the way to the slopes of Volcán Tajamulco. Near the fence dividing forest from cypresses were some medium-sized trees with many or a few bromeliads in them. We spent the next hour or so cutting down bromeliads and looking inside. We found a total of 7 salamanders: 1 B. franklini, 3 B. engelhardti, 1 B. flavomaculatus (on the ground in leaf litter) and 2 dark brown, very fast and active salamanders that we decided were Dendrotriton bromeliacea (14.94679°N, 91.86997°W [WGS84, 12m acc.], 2057m elev.). We probably looked through 20 bromeliads. The trees we found salamanders in were somewhat isolated, since they were growing among cypresses. We also found 2 Sceloporus (and saw 2 more)

and 1 juvenile B. occidentalis? –

actually B. engelhardti – DBW I led photos

Martin, Sean
2005

Journal

Finca La Ensula, road from San Marcos to San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 3 and 1 M. moreleti. We tried to walk down into the primary forest, but the slope became extremely steep going down towards a river between us and Volcan Tajamulco, and all the bromeliads were high up in huge trees. We left and [redacted] drove up the dirt road towards the highway less than 1 Km to a spot with a large overhanging tree with many big bromeliads. Ernesto climbed up and cut them down and we looked in them, but were surprised to find nothing. We took down more bromeliads in the area (perhaps 30 total) but still found no salamanders. We stopped once more at the entrance to the finca along the highway and cut down ~10 big bromeliads, without success. We drove on to Buena Vista, where Jim Lynch had gotten some young women to collect hundreds of salamanders for him in the 70s. They are now old but remembered him (as "Jaime") and offered to collect for us. We left some bags with them and some kids and drove 2.1 Km E of Buena Vista to a roadcut, & found 1 B. mosie in about 15 min of digging in the bank, much of which had collapsed in recent landslides (14.9[redacted]4316°N, 91.83871°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2497m elev.). We left some bags with the kids from a nearby house and drove back to San Marcos.

Roito, Sean
2005

Journal

Caxaque and Ojo de Agua, near San Marcos, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala

Nov. 4 We drove NW out of San Marcos to the small village of Caxaque, and then took a dirt road uphill and parked near a small mine ~1km N of Caxaque. We were trying to reach El Rincon, the area where many Pseudoeurycea were collected in the past. We opened a bromeliad near the car and found 3 adult B. lincolni (14.97398°N, 91.82202°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2606m elev.) as well as a M. moreleti on the ground. We walked upslope to a small saddle with a cornfield and then turned left (W) and started walking uphill. We walked through a forest with many large pine trees and some bromeliads. We started turning stones and I found an adult B. lincolni under a rock and a juvenile B. mosiro in a bromeliad on the ground. Ernesto found a juvenile B. mosiro and a huge adult female B. mosiro guarding a clutch of eggs under rocks (GPS of general area - 14.97798°N, 91.82284°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 2782m elev.). We later found 4 more B. mosiro and B. lincolni in this area. Continuing uphill, there began to be more bromeliads in the trees, which we chopped apart to look for salamanders. Carlos and Gabriela found 2 more B. lincolni in bromeliads (14.97849°N, 91.82655°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2890m elev.). Jed had gone further uphill, and Ernesto remained below. Carlos, Gabriela and I followed a path to the top of the hill, where there were large, more isolated broadleaf trees laden with bromeliads. We found Jed at

Journal

Caxaque and Ojo de Agua, near San Marcos, Depto.
San Marcos, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 4 ... the top of the hill; he had caught a M. moreleti at the top and a B. lincolni (somewhere on the way up). We sat down somebody and looked on the ground for over 30 min but found no more salamanders, I dug up a large rotten stump and found a juvenile Ceratophrys godmani, which I foolishly picked up since I couldn't see its head and didn't know what it was (GPS at top of hill where snake found - 14.98334°N, 91.82793°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 3100m elev.). We walked back down the way we had come up in a light rain and found Ernesto, who had more salamanders. Altogether, we found 10 B. lincolni, 7 B. mosio and 3 M. moreleti. We ate lunch and drove back to the highway and then on a smaller road to an area west of the town of Ojo de Agua, where Ted and Dave had found a contact zone where B. franklini and B. lincolni hybridized. We worked a roadbank for about half an hour in the rain - I found a juvenile B. mosio and Ernesto found another [redacted] under a stone (14.92371°N, 91.81882°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2587m elev.). We decided to stop and return at night. We drove back to the women's house who had promised to look for salamanders for us, but they hadn't found any. The boy across the street had found 2 B. lincolni and 1 B. franklini; he said he had found them nearby in trunks and under stones (GPS in town of Buena Nueva where he lived - 14.94129°N, 91.85331°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2430m elev.). We drove back to Ojo de Agua after [redacted] dark and Ernesto

Kovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Coxaque and Ojo de Agua, near San Marcos, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 4 ... and I got out east of town while the others went back to the same spot as before. It was still raining and we found 3 B. moriio out on the bank before a truckload of men armed with machetes asked what we were doing and made us ride with them to find the others. One of them was the alcalde from the town. When we found Ted, they told us that the area where we were was dangerous, that we should have asked permission and that we had to leave. In a little over 30 min of searching, we found 3 B. moriio E of town (14.92843°N, 91.82578°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2512m elev.) and another B. moriio at the site W of town where Ted, Gabriela and Carlos worked. We didn't find any B. lincolni or B. franklini, unfortunately.

Coxchiguan and Finca Santa Julia, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala

Nov. 5 We decided to start at high elevation today to find B. rostrata and P. rex. We drove from San Marcos towards Volcan Tajamulco and stopped at the turnoff for the town of Tajamulco from the highway between San Marcos and Tacana. Some local people who we showed photos of P. rex to said they saw it in logs in the forest, a 2hr walk uphill from where we were. We looked around the area for 60 min, but the areas with stones

Kovitz, Dean
2005

Journal

~~Cuchuguan and Finca Sta. Julia, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala (cont.)~~

Nov. 5 to turn were very dry and the moist, mossy areas had nothing to turn. We found 2 Dolgeranus and 1 M. moreleti (15.07320°N, 91.87232°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 3045m elev. - GPS point at road junction). We continued on the road towards Cuchuguan and talked to a man who said he frequently sees salamanders under rocks, but only when it is wetter. The area was almost entirely deforested and the few patches of pine forest looked recently planted. We stopped at one of the larger patches and searched for 30 min. There were very few stumps but many rocks to turn; we only found a Dolgeranus (GPS at car - 15.15055°N, 91.91093°W [WGS84, 4m acc.], 3176m elev.). The forest was a few Km before S.C. Cuchuguan. We continued up the main road and turned off towards Aldea Las Flores. We stopped 1.7Km down the road in a forest of pine and fir (Abies guatemalensis) with large trees and undergrowth that looked much older than any forest we had seen and may have been primary forest, although it was only a small patch of forest. I looked in the roadbank for 30 min without success, and then found a juvenile B. rostrata under the bark of a small stump (15.14121°N, 91.92183°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 3254m elev.). Carlos came back with 5 P. rex, all of which he had found in the same log. The area was somewhat wet and seemed to get moisture from the fog, which enclosed the area as we left. We drove back to San Marcos and continued towards San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta, and finally to Finca Sta. Julia, where huge numbers of herps had been collected on previous trips. We asked the

Kurito, Sean
2005

Journal

Xochiguan and Finca Sta. Julia, Depto. San Marcos, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 5 ... workers if they knew the caecilians (using a photo) and they all did, but the trash heap where so many had been collected in the past behind the houses had been cleared up. The manager told us there were many of them living in the pulpa (discarded coffee bean fruits after beans removed), but only during the rainy season were they seen out. We declined to wade through the large pool of water and coffee compost and looked in a few banana trees behind people's houses but found nothing. The manager told us that the finca was now certified organic and sold its coffee to Starbucks. We drove back towards town and looked in a few more banana trees; Ernesto found 3 Eleutherodactylus (14.92257°N, 91.90167°W [WGS84, 20m acc.], 1138m elev.) in the coffee bushes along the road. We gave up and drove back to Buena Vista, where the same boy from yesterday (René) brought us 3 B. moria and a salamander with brown blotches that may be a hybrid between B. lineolni and B. franklini. We drove ~2km towards San Marcos to another house where we had left bags with children. They hadn't found any salamanders but did collect 4 M. moreleti in the surrounding area (14.94316°N, 91.83871°W [WGS84, 6m acc.], 2497m elev. - used same GPS as for B. moria & collected nearby on 11/3). We drove back to San Marcos and spent a final evening at the Hotel Perez, preparing specimens.

Kurtz, Sean
2005

Journal

~~Mountains near Parquix above Totonicapán, Depto. Totonicapán, Guatemala~~

Nov. 6 We left San Marcos this morning to drive back to Guatemala City. We stopped at Km 222 on Rta. Nacional 1 between Palestina de los Altos and San Juan Ostuncalco, at Caserío Los Alonzo, and searched for about 40 min. Carlos found 1 B. mório under a stone (GPS at car - 14.87396°N, 91.65903°W [WGS84, 15m acc.], 2762m elev.). Dave Wake had found B. rostrata and P. rex here, but we saw neither. The habitat was forested with large pine trees. We drove on, passed through Totonicapán and took the road to Parquix to get to the type locality of B. rostrata ("heights above Totonicapán"). We stopped on the road past Parquix for ~40 min and searched in a forest with dense undergrowth and bromeliads, but only found Scelaperons. We continued down the road and stopped just past the town of Rancho de Tejo, where the dirt road became extremely muddy. There was pine forest past the last house in town, and many large stumps with peeling bark and rotting logs in or near the forest. It was raining and fairly cold. We searched in the logs for ~45 min and found a total of 38 B. rostrata (14.87225°N, 91.26493°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2955m elev.). Ernesto found 1 with a clutch of eggs, and Carlos found a huge adult. I found 15, 13 of which were in the same huge rotting log, with the other 2 under bark of stumps. We were on the right side of the road looking out from town. We left and drove back to Guatemala City, arriving quite late.

Carito, Sean
2005

Journal

Santa Cruz del Quiché, Depto. El Quiché, Guatemala

Nov. 9 We spent all day on Nov. 7 preparing the specimens we had collected. Yesterday we left Guatemala City and made a short stop in Antigua, after which we drove to Sta. Cruz del Quiché. We wanted to find B. mohana at the type locality above Santa Cruz. We drove up the road towards Santa Rosa at night and stopped at the highest point to search a roadbank and in the forest. We looked for 45 min - the others searched the roadcut while I looked in some of the many bromeliads in the forest of pine and oak trees. All we found was one dead snake that Ernesto found on the road (GPS at car - 15.08003°N, 91.07616°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 2449m elev.). We were ~9Km by road from Sta. Cruz. In the morning, we drove back to the area and tried to get permission to work in the municipal forest where we had been last night. We turned off the main road and went to the small village of Jalil, where we stopped at the store to ask for directions. Someone offered to take us to someone's house who we could ask for permission to enter the forest. We went to one house, but the man there sent us to someone else with more authority. At the second house, Gabriela found a Plectrohyla near the car. The man wasn't there, so we drove back to the store to get Ernesto, who had stayed there since there wasn't room in the car. When we reached the town again Ernesto was there with an angry crowd of local people who blocked the road. Our "guide"'s father thought we had

Lovito, Sean
2005

Journal

Santa Cruz del Quiché, Depto. El Quiché, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 9 ... kidnapped his son, and people were angry that we hadn't stopped in the village to get permission (though this is exactly what we had tried to do). More and more people came, including various alcaldes and auxiliary alcaldes, and it seemed as though we might be held for a while, or perhaps worse. An "indigenous alcalde" from a Mayan NGO showed up and started to mediate. We all formed a circle and he translated between Spanish (which almost no one spoke) and K'iché. He called Carlos' museum and they reaffirmed what we had said, but even with that and our CONAP permit, no one but the alcalde indígena and the schoolteacher really seemed to believe us or want us there. Most people thought we were associated with a mining company that they feared would take or ruin their land, even after we showed them the salamanders. Finally, after much discussion, the alcalde indígena got out the book of laws and wrote up the incident as an acto, which said that though we had not come from the mining company, we had acted erroneously and that we could never come back. We all had to sign it and then quickly left (or were kicked out). I guess the type locality of *B. nelsona* won't be visited anytime soon. We left and drove to Nebaj, where we stayed for the night.

Rasbo, Sean
2005

Journal

Nebaj, Depto. El Quiché, Guatemala

Nov. 10 We drove out of Nebaj to the N and stopped 2.7 Km by road north of the city in a small patch of secondary forest with many bromeliads and small trees. This is near the type locality of B. cuchumatana. We searched in the forest for 40 min, but only found 4 Norops (15.42434°N, 91.13353° W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 1831m elev.). We drove a little more toward Nebaj and stopped ~2Km from the city, in an area of corn fields and scrub forest with a few larger trees (15.41972°N, 91.13885°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 1834m elev.). We searched for 45min but found nothing - there was nowhere good to search aside from a few stumps. We drove back through town, and headed out on the road S towards Chenec (the main road out of town). We stopped 6.3Km S of Nebaj in an area with some secondary forest and pasture. I found 1 B. lincolni inside a rotting stump after 30min of searching (15.37813°N, 91.10855°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2317m elev.). Finally, we stopped 9.7Km S of Nebaj in an area that had been mostly cleared but had many stumps and logs, and was near primary forest. I found 1 B. lincolni under a log (15.37153°N, 91.11343°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 2588m elev.), and Ernesto found a big one under a stone. I found 2 B. hartwegi under the bark of pine logs, and Carlos found another. They look slightly different from the others we have found - they lack the distinct black + white mottled ventral pattern. We also got 3 Sceloporus and 2 M. moreleti. We drove on to Uspantán, but had to wait an hour for roadwork, so we arrived after dark and did not do any more fieldwork.

tually B. chitogasser cuchumatana
-DBW ID'ed photos

nito, Sean
2005

Journal

Uspantan and Purulha, Huehuetenango, El Quiche and Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

Nov. 11 We drove N from Uspantan on the road to Caracol and stopped 3.4 Km N of Uspantan. The area had some good forest, which I searched for a while with no success, and some cornfields and open areas with a few stumps and stones. It was cool with light rain. After 40 min of searching, I switched to a clay roadcut and found a B. lincolni (15.37397°N, 90.87000°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2180m elev.). He then found another 2, plus a B. ~~hartweggi~~ cuchumatana, similar to those from yesterday. I found a B. lincolni in the same roadbank, as did Carlos. Someone also collected a M. moreleti. We drove on, stopping at the highest point on the road, 6.0 Km N of the parque central in Uspantán on the road to Caracol. This area had some good roadbanks, plus secondary forest with small trees, lots of ferns and thorny bushes, and some cow pasture. I climbed up the hill through scrubby forest and crossed a fence into pasture. There was one large oak log with peeling bark, under which I found a very small adult male salamander with fully webbed feet. It was brown in color, with a blackish center with specks of a lighter color (15.38756°N, 90.85844°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 2308m elev.). It may be the undescribed Dendrotriton sp. previously found in this area (shown on map in paper describing Ototriton stuarti). I also found 2 Nothopsis in holes in a small log in the pasture. I walked back to the car after 40 min to find that the others had gotten 2 B. lincolni. We left Uspantan and drove on a very bad road to Purulha, near the Biotopo El Quetzal. We stayed

→ definitely a Bolitoglossa - DBW

Kaiser, Sean
2005

Journal

Purulhá, Deptos. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala (cont.)

Nov. 11 ... at the Posada Montaña del Quetzal, which had some forest behind it. The undergrowth had been mostly cleared, and was replaced by grass, but there were large trees with many bromelids and epiphytes and large tree ferns. We searched in the forest from about 6:30 - 8:15PM. I found 2 *Sphaenorphynchus* mating on the ground, and Ernesto found 2 *Hyla* (15.19752°N, 90.20338°W [WGS84, 27m acc.], 1643m elev.).

Purulhá and mountains of Alta Verapaz, Deptos. Baja and Alta Verapaz, Guatemala

Nov. 12 We spent 40 min in the morning searching logs and stumps near the highway on the property of Posada Montaña del Quetzal, in a rather small area of forest. Though the stumps looked perfect for salamanders, we found none, though Carlos did get another *Sphaenorphynchus*. We looked for a good area outside the Biotopo where we could collect, but saw none. We drove N towards Cobán and turned off on Rte 7E towards some mountains. We wanted to drive over the mountains to the N, but were told it would take 3 hrs to get to the top. We drove part of the way but saw only cafetals - the high areas looked great and forested but were too far. We stopped in Lucha some bananas <1km N of Tucuru, and I found an adult *B. rufescens* under a banana leaf (15.29289°N, 90.11208°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 448m elev.). We then drove back to Guatemala City - I fly out tomorrow.

Sean M. Rovito

2005

Species Accounts

USA: California: Mariposa

2005
Rovito, Sean

Hell Hollow Salamander (*Batrachoseps diabolicus*) and *Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica*

100m east of Sweetwater Creek along highway 140, Mariposa Co, CA
37°38'40.4"N, 119°55'14.2"W (NAD27, 15m), 347m

January 21 Ted Papenfuss and I saw seven *Batrachoseps* out on mossy rocks in the seeps on the south side of Highway 140, just across the Sweetwater Creek bridge. The salamanders appeared to be out foraging and were found between 6:30 and 8:30PM. I also found an *Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica* under a rock below one of the seeps. I collected two of the largest *Batrachoseps* and the *Ensatina*.

Ensatina - SMR #21
B. diabolicus - SMR #22,23

Kovito, Sean
2005

Hydromantes brunus, Batrachoseps diabolicus

Hite Cove, South Fork of the Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA
37°38'19.5"N, 119°56'40.4"W (NAD27, 5m), 458m

January 22 I collected two adult H. brunus at 1:30 and 2PM. The first, an adult female (SMR #24), was in a large pile of mossy shale rocks next to the road just before the campsite at Hite Cove. The salamander was under a large mossy rock. The second, an adult male, was under a big, very mossy shale rock about 30m down the road on the slope above the road (SMR #25). Mike found a B. diabolicus (SMR #26) under a rock and Ted found an Ensatina e. xanthoptica (SMR #27) in the same area. We looked more but didn't find any other Hydromantes. The area looked like great habitat except for the lack of limestone, and was very moist and mossy. The male Hydromantes had a speckled pattern on its eyes that looked almost like the granite pattern seen in H. platycephalus - I haven't seen this before in an H. brunus.

Kovito, Sean
2005

Ensatina eschscholtzii platensis

Marble Gulch, about 2.3 Km from junction of Bracelwy Rd. and Old Yosemite Rd., Mariposa Co., CA
37°44′09.0″N, 120°00′37.7″W (NAD 27, 9m), 874 meters.

Feb. 5 While looking for H. brunus, I found a juvenile Ensatina and Juan found an adult. Both were under limestone rocks on one of the outcrops north of the Bracelwy Rd. The area was fairly dry although the dirt below many of the rocks was somewhat moist. There was a lot of poison oak, along with oak and pine trees, and quite a bit of brush and shrubs. It looked like a good area for Hydromantes. Tom gave both animals his field numbers (TJP#

Sean M. Rovito

2006 (Part)

Catalogue #78-90

USA: California: Inyo, Mariposa

Kurito, Sean
2006

Catalogue

Sherlock Creek, 2.6 mi by road below locked gate, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan. 7 37.58272°N, 120.05229°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 294m elev.

Hydromantes brunus SMR78, adult	male [redacted]	liver - FF 9/24/07 [redacted]
H. brunus SMR79, adult	female	liver - FF 1/10/06
Aneides lugubris SMR80, juvenile		liver + intestine FF 1/10/06
Jaricha torosa SMR81, adult		liver - FF 1/10/06
J. torosa SMR82, adult		liver - FF 1/10/06
J. torosa SMR83, adult		liver - FF 1/10/06

collected with Ted Papenfuss and Mike Sutton

North Fork of the Merced River, junction with Indian Gulch, east side of river along road, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan. 7 37.65744°N, 120.05032°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 420m elev.

collected with Mike Sutton + Ted Papenfuss

accidentally killed in field and salvaged	*Hydromantes brunus*, SMR84,	subadult [redacted]	liver + intestine 1/7/06 FF
	H. brunus, SMR85, adult	female	liver + intestine 1/7/06 FF
	Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica, SMR86, adult		liver - FF 1/10/06
	Batrachoseps diabolicus, SMR87, adult		liver + intestine - FF 1/10/06
	B. diabolicus, SMR88, adult		liver + intestine - FF 1/10/06
	* *B. diabolicus*, SMR89, adult		liver + intestine - FF 1/10/06

– collected by Mike Sutton on Dec. 22, 2005

Rovito, Sean
2006

Catalogue

Canyon 3.0 mi W on County Rd from junction with Reynolds Rd., near Big Pine, Inyo Co., CA

March 31 37.19136°N, 118.35412°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 1414 m elev.

Hydromantes platycephalus adult female SMR90 FF-liver 4/4/06

Sean M. Rovito

2006 (Part)

Journal

USA: California: Inyo, Kern, Mariposa

Kerito, Sean
2006

Journal

Hell Hollow, Sherlock Creek and N Fork Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan. 7 Yesterday, Ted Papenfuss and I drove to Hell Hollow to look for H. bruneus. We walked from Bagby across Hwy 49 and down to the arm of Lake McClure. We went up a small canyon on the other side where I thought my data logger was. Ted found a large adult H. bruneus in a crack in a shale rock at about 6PM. I walked up the canyon flipping rocks and found a juvenile H. bruneus under a shale rock (37.60641°N, 120.13807°W [WGS84, 295m elev. 21m acc.] but did not see my data logger anywhere. Conditions may have been slightly dry for salamanders. We stayed the night in Mariposa. In the morning, we met Mike Sutton and drove to Sherlock Creek. We passed a locked gate on the road (Mike had a key from BLM) and drove 2.6mi. further to a point where there was an impassible stream crossing. Mike said he had found salamanders all along the mossy hillside above the stream, which had an eastern exposure. I looked on this hill and found 8 H. bruneus and a juvenile Aneides lugubris, all under mossy pieces of shale. The vegetation consisted of oaks, pines and chaparral. Ted found two more H. bruneus a little further down the road at a rocky point, and I found 3 Taricha torosa in or alongside the stream. Mike searched a little back along the road and uphill but found nothing. We searched for about 1 hr 10 min. I kept the 3 newts, Aneides

Ronto, Sean
2006

Journal

(cont)

Hell Hollow, Sherlock Creek and N Fork Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan 7 and two adult H. bruneus (SMR 78 + 79) (37.58272°N, 120.05229°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 294m elev.). I took 2 mouth swabs and photo vouchers for the other 8 H. bruneus, and then released them. Conditions were very good today and the moss was quite wet. This site appears to have a large area of suitable mossy habitat on the stream bank and along the road. We saw no limestone and all the salamanders I found were under shale.

We drove up 49 to Coulterville, through Greeley Hill to the Briceburg Rd and then 5 to a turnoff to the North Fork of the Merced, heading to the junction of the N Fork and Indian Gulch where Mike had found salamanders several times before. We stopped a little (~500m) above the river and flipped mossy shale rocks right along the roadside. The vegetation was oak and chaparral, with a lot of damp moss. We found 11 H. bruneus, 2 Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica, and 3 B. diabolicus under the rocks between about 4:15 and 5:30PM. Two of the H. bruneus were crushed when we flipped rocks, so I collected them (SMR 84 + 85). I also collected the Batrachoseps (SMR 87, 88 + 89) and Ensatina (SMR 86) (37.65744°N, 120.05032°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 420m elev.). I got mouth swabs and photo vouchers of the other 6 H. bruneus. Once again, we saw only shale and no limestone. The surrounding areas look very inhospitable to salamanders, although the area of mossy hillside is quite extensive and continues further up the road.

Shaito, Sean
2006

Journal

Hell Hollow, Sherlock Creek and N Fork Merced River, Mariposa Co, CA

Jan 7 Swab samples:

Sherlock Creek, 2.6mi below locked gate by road

Sample	Age	Sex	Photo #
ShCr1	Adult	F	1020428+29
ShCr2	Subadult		1020430+31
ShCr3	Adult	F	1020432+33
ShCr4	Juvenile		1020434
ShCr5	Juvenile		1020435+36
ShCr6	Subadult		1020437+38
ShCr7	Adult	F	1020439+40
ShCr8	Adult	F	1020441+42
ShCr9 (SMR78)			
ShCr10 (SMR79)			

N Fork Merced River, Junction with Chamberlain Gulch

Sample	Age class	Sex	Photos
NF1	Adult	F	1020448 partially regenerated tail
NF2	Adult	F	1020449+50
NF3	Adult	F	1020451
NF4	Adult	M	1020453
NF5	Adult	F	1020454
NF6	Adult	M	1020455
NF7 (SMR84)	Subadult		
NF8 (SMR85)	Adult		

Kirsto, Sean
2006

Journal

Marble Gulch area and Feliciana Mtn., Mariposa Co., CA

Jan 14 Last night I drove from Berkeley to Groveland and then took the road south (J-132), and then turned onto the Bull Creek road towards Briceburg. I stopped along the road and searched a large area of limestone / marble rocks that I visited last year and thought looked good for salamanders. I found an Ensatina e. platensis under a rock along the road (37.73620°N, 120.01324°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 860m elev.) but found no other salamanders in ~45 min of turning rocks. I drove to Bagby and camped at the campground. I walked back along the road along the Merced and searched for ~30 min on the north-facing hillside, but found only an adult B. diabolicus (37.60937°N, 120.12379°W [WGS84, 21m acc.], 324m elev.). I camped in the rain and met Mike Sutton, Brian Quelvog, Walter Jordoff, and Robert Wolf Eagle in Mariposa in the morning. We drove up to the Feliciana Mtn site where we found H. bruneus last year (SMR19). We searched the limestone deposit on top of the hill but found no H. bruneus, although conditions seemed good. Robert found a J. torosa. We searched on the hillside near the cabin on both sides of the road but found nothing that looked like good habitat, just thick chaparral. On the way home, it started to thunder with lots of hail or freezing rain, so I didn't get the chance to look at any more sites.

Kurto, Sean
2006

Journal

Hell Hollow at Bagby and Hite Cove, S Fork Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan. 27, 28 — I drove with Juan Parra to Hell Hollow at Bagby on highway 49. We walked across the highway, down to the stream just above the edge of Lake McClure and across and up to the first canyon above the lake, where Ted and I had found *H. bruneus* before. We started turning stones and I found an adult female *H. bruneus* under a piece of shale in the canyon. The area was mossy and damp but not wet (8:15PM). We continued up the canyon and Juan found another adult female under shale. (37.60743°N, [redacted] 120.13721°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 183m elev.). I took mouth swabs from both of these salamanders:

				Photo
HH1	Hell Hollow 1	*H. bruneus*	adult female	1020473
HH2	Hell Hollow 2	*H. bruneus*	adult female.	1020474

We searched for 1.5 hrs but did not find any more; I determined that my data logger is not in this canyon, but in a smaller one further to the south. We camped at Bagby.

In the morning on Jan. 28 we drove to the junction of the South and Middle Forks of the Merced on Hwy 140 and parked. We hiked south toward Hite Cove. We stopped about 1mi in and searched from 11:15–11:45AM in a small west-facing stream gully with lots of moss and shale (37.64792°N, 119.88120°W [WGS84, 14m acc.], 467m elev.). I found an adult *B. diabolicus*, which I collected, but no *H. bruneus*. We continued on to Hite Cove and got

Pinto, Sean
2005

Journal

Hell Hollow at Bagby and Hite Cave, S Fork Merced River, Mariposa Co., CA

Jan 28 to the point where the trail crossed the river. I forded the river, which was frigid and nearly waist high at points, but Juan decided to stay behind. This meant we couldn't spend the night at the salamander site as planned. I quickly found 2 H. bruneus in the rockpiles on the side of the road where we found them last year (37.63889°N, 119.84587°W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 491m elev.) at 2:15PM. I searched under mossy shale rocks in a large area of the habitat until about 3:45PM and found one more large gravid adult female. Conditions seemed very good for the salamanders, as it was cool and had rained at night. All individuals from this population (5 total) have had gold flecks on their brown skin, especially on top of the eyes; I haven't noticed this in other populations. I took swabs of all 3 salamanders.

Hite Cave (HC) 1 adult female H. bruneus - gravid
HC 2 H. bruneus adult female
HC 3 H. bruneus adult male

I crossed the creek again and we hiked back to the road. There appears to be nearly continuous east-facing mossy shale habitat on the west bank of the river up to Hwy 140 - this area could definitely have more H. bruneus populations. All day on the trail we saw Taricha torosa - probably about 100 individuals or more.

Kurito, Sean
2006

Journal

Hite Cove, S Fork Merced River and Hell Hollow, on Hwy 49, Mariposa Co., CA

Feb. 26 Yesterday, Sean Schoville and I drove to Hite Cove on the 4WD road that branches off Jerseydale Rd. There was snow at higher elevations, but not much. We parked above Marble Point because of rocky spots on the road and hiked the rest of the way into Hite Cove. We arrived at about 3PM and I downloaded the data from my data logger. We flipped rocks in the area where I've found salamanders before, near the two rock piles, but found none. The moss was fairly wet, and it was most under the rocks, although it was drier a little way up the slope. We searched with headlamps for another 30 min from about 7-7:30PM but found nothing. The next morning we walked north to the end of the road, flipping rocks in the extensive habitat on the slope along the way. At the last bit of talus habitat near the end of the road, Sean found an adult male under a big rock, which I swabbed (HC4)(37.64001°N, 119.84924°W [WGS84, 8m acc.], 474m elev.). I took a photo and released it. The weather was warm and mostly cloudy. We drove back through Mariposa and then on Hwy 49 to Hell Hollow. We stopped at the hairpin turn and parked. We searched from the car up the hill to the south, mostly on the east side of the main creek. The area had an northern exposure and was grassy with oak, buckeye, poison oak, and scattered mossy shale rocks. Some of the rocks

Kouto, Sean
2006

Journal

Hite Cove, S Fork Merced River and Hell Hollow on Hwy 49, Mariposa Co., CA (cont)

Feb. 26 were on top of other rocks but most were in the dirt. In about an hour of searching, Sean found 5 H. bruneus and I found one. I swabbed all of them and got a photo voucher of each:

Hell Hollow Site 2 [HH(2)]:
37.59083°N, 120.12780°W [WGS84, 9m acc.], 469m elev.

Sample	Age class	Sex	Photo #
HH(2)1	Adult	Female	P1020498
HH(2)2	Adult	Female	P1020499
HH(2)3	Adult	Male	P1020500
HH(2)4	Adult	Male	P1020501
HH(2)5	Adult	Female	P1020502
HH(2)6	Juvenile (large)		P1020505

We also found a B. diabolicus, a Taricha torosa, and a Eumyces. It started raining while I was swabbing. All the salamanders were found between the road and a bit below the top of the hill.

Rovito, Sean
2006

Journal

Hell Hollow, Mariposa Co., CA

March 19 I made a day trip to Hell Hollow to try to get more swab samples for my study, since it has rained so much lately. After a late start, I arrived at the hairpin turn on Hwy 49 where I found salamanders on my trip with Sean Schaille. I searched in the same area, nearly to the top of the hill, from 1:30 – 3:20 PM but found no salamanders. Next, I went to find my data logger, which is in a small culvert S of the small canyon where I have found salamanders (the closest one to Bagby) (logger at 37.60580°N, 120.13586°W [WGS84; 24m acc.], 319m elev.). Finally, I walked down to the canyon near Bagby where I have found salamanders, after offloading the data logger at 3:41 PM. In an hour of searching, I found 3 juvenile H. sierrae and one J. tarsa under small to medium-sized shale rocks a few feet above the streambed. I was surprised not to see more, considering how much it has rained lately. The weather today was cloudy and about 60°F, or perhaps in the upper 50s.

Swab #		Species	Age	Photo
HH3	Hell Hollow 3	H. sierrae	juv.	1020508 + 9
HH4	Hell Hollow 4	H. sierrae	juv.	1020510 + 11
HH5	Hell Hollow 5	H. sierrae	juv.	1020512 + 13

Lorio, Sean
2006

Journal

Margaret Ann Spring, Argus Mountains, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Kern Co., CA

March 29 Ted Papenfuss and I met Tom Campbell, a biologist at China Lake NAWS to look for Batrachoseps in China Lake in the Argus Mtns. It rained heavily the day before in Ridgecrest and high areas were covered in snow. We drove towards Junction Ranch on a paved road and then turned off on a dirt road towards the east. We went to the point where the road started downhill and parked. We walked down the wash closest to the car through Joshua trees - it was the second wash from the south. There was water flowing in the wash bed once we got about halfway down. We eventually reached a junction with another small canyon that was filled with willow and other trees. We continued downstream a little more until we reached Margaret Ann Spring, at the confluence with another small canyon [35.96156°N, 117.46152° W [WGS84, 7m acc.], 1493m elev.). This area was in a rocky canyon with dense willow growth and some talus spilling down into the willows. Ted thought it looked suitable for salamanders, so we put in 17 pitfall traps (paint cans with wood chips/bedding, covered with square tiles on stones) along the south side of the creek in leaf litter near talus. There was also a north facing wall of the canyon with some mossy seepage. We cut a tarp into 4 pieces and placed it over the base of the seepage, weighing it down with stones. The whole canyon was rather wet in this area, with lots of leaf litter. We went back

Kaito, Sean
2008

Journal

(cont)

Margaret Ann Spring, Argus Mtns, China Lake NAWS, Kern Co., CA

March 29 up the canyon to the first spring area and put in 3 more pitfall traps and 4 pieces of tarp (35.95787° N, 117.46487° W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 1519m elev.). This area still had many willows but was more open and exposed, and did not look quite as good. We then hiked out and went back to Ridgecrest.

Upper Hanaupah Spring, Coso Mtns., Inyo Co., CA

March 30 Ted and I met Dave and Cindy Silverman, botanists from Ridgecrest. We drove up 395 to Coso Junction and then back onto China Lake naval base, passing through the Coso geothermal plant. We continued on to lower Hanaupah Spring, where we parked and found a B. boreas. We walked up the canyon less than a mile to Upper Hanaupah Spring. The area had lots of willows, riparian vegetation and grasses growing in and along the water. There was some talus spilling down the bank on the west side, and we concentrated on this area. We put in 20 pitfall traps and 8 pieces of tarp among the willows and near the stream (36.12688° N, 117.75957° W [WGS84, 5m acc.], 1502m elev.). We also found 3 juvenile and 1 adult B. boreas, and Ted collected the adult and one juvenile. This spring seemed rather suitable for Batrachoseps. It got quite cold towards evening, and we drove back to Ridgecrest for the night.

Kuntz, Dean
2006

Journal

Big Pine Area, Barrel Spring and Charlie Canyon, Inyo National Forest, Inyo Co., CA

March 31 I drove from Ridgecrest to Big Pine to look at some of Herham & Linkani's Hydromantes sites. I started at his site #83, about 2.6 road miles W of the intersection of County Rd and Reynolds Rd., along County Rd. I walked up the spring, which has trees and running water and the bottom but quickly dries up and splits into 2 rocky canyons. I searched much of the area of both canyons for 30 min, flipping rocks, but most areas seemed very marginal for salamanders (37.19072°N, 118.34339°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 1269m elev.). Next I drove further along County Rd. to the mouth of the canyon 3.0mi from the intersection with Reynolds Rd and hiked up it. This is part of Herham's Site #86. The canyon had no flowing water but there was a vegetated area about halfway up with a few trees and some grass. I checked here but found nothing. I continued up the canyon as it narrowed, flipping rocks in what looked like wetter areas. I found an adult H. platycephalus female under a rock in a shaded moist area of the [redacted] canyon bottom (37.19136°N, 118.35412°W [WGS84, 10m acc.], 1414m elev.) and collected it (SMR [redacted]). There was no running or standing water here and no riparian vegetation. I continued up the canyon and found a subadult, which I swabbed (Big Pine 1 [BP] [redacted]) and a juvenile under rocks in a little moist dirt in the canyon wall. I am very surprised that the salamanders can survive in such

Kaito, Sean
2006

Journal

Big Pine, Barrel Spring and Charlie Canyon, Owens NF, Owens Co., CA

March 31 (cont) dry conditions. I searched a little higher up but found nothing more. I searched here for ~1hr total. I went back to the car and drove to Independence and then up Mazourka Canyon Rd into the Owens, to Barrel Spring. I wanted to see riparian desert salamander habitat to compare it with the springs at China Lake. I hiked up to Barrel Spring and turned the few stones that I saw. After about 30 min of searching I found 2 juvenile Batrachoseps campi under small rocks in leaf litter, just above where the spring water emerges down a man-made chute into a tank. I left them back under their rocks and drove back through Independence to Charlie Canyon, N Fork Oak Creek. I walked up the creek to the salamander site where my data logger is. I flipped many of the nearby large rocks and found 1 subadult, 1 subadult or small adult and 8 juvenile H. platycephalus. I looked along the stream for about 30 min, but this was hard to do because of the dense willows, and I did not see any salamanders out foraging. I was surprised not to see any adults, but it seemed a little dry and it may still be early in the year. I searched from approximately 6:45-7:45PM. I released all salamanders where I found them. Today was cool and cloudy in the afternoon. I left Charlie Canyon to start the drive home.

Sean M. Rovito

2004-2006 (Part)

Photo Log

Photo list

6/3/04 100-0376 to 100-0379 : Thamnophis elegans elegans, Granite Basin
100-0380, 100-0381 : flowers along creek, Granite Basin
100-0382 : view of Granite Basin from east side
100-0383 + 0384 : potential Hydromantes habitat, along creek above Granite Basin
100-0385 : view from ridge on E side of Granite Basin looking south to Kings Canyon
100-0387 + 0388 : Hydromantes near Granite Pass

6/5/04 100-0389 - 0392 : photo of habitat where salamander was found
100-0393 + 0394 : two Elgaria along Copper Creek trail

6/6/04 100-0395 + 0397 : looking towards junction of Kings River and Bubbs Creek, from Kings River valley

6/7/04 100-0399 : Upper Castle Meadow with Senecio
100-0400 : close-up of Senecio
100-0402 : my first look at 60 Lake Basin

6/8/04 100-0403 : Fin Dome and 60 Lake viewed from the west
100-0404 : Rana muscosa tadpole, 60 Lake Basin
100-0406 : Rana muscosa, 60 Lake
100-0407-0412 : juvenile H. platycephalus, Mt. Cotter
100-0413 : 60 Lake Basin from near Mt. Cotter
100-0414 : habitat of juvenile H. platycephalus, north of Mt. Cotter
100-0415 : Mt. Cotter from the west
100-0416 : habitat of adult H. platycephalus, Mt. Cotter
100-0417 : view of area near where salamander found, looking SW

Photo log

6/10/04 100-0420: lakes north of Pinchot Pass, seen from pass
100-0420-0434: panorama from Pinchot Pass
100-0435: looking south towards 60 Lake + Glen Pass from back side of Castle Domes
100-0436: old tree at same place

6/11/04 100-0437: western rattlesnake above Mist Falls
100-0438-0440: western rattlesnake below falls after trail junction
100-0441-0444: giant sequoias, Grant Grove, Kings Canyon NP

6/12/04 100-0445: ancient looking pine on Twin Peaks, Sequoia NP
100-0446: close-up of same tree
100-0447+0449: view from Twin Peaks looking northeast
100-0450: Mt. Silliman at dusk
100-0451+0452: salamander found near Mt. Silliman

7/3/04 100-0519 Sean S. in 60 Lake
100-0520 Sean's hat with mosquitos
100-0522 Sean catching butterflies in 60 Lake
100-0523 adult and juvenile Hydromantes from north of Mt. Cotter
100-0524+0525 "

7/4/04 100-0526-0529 me climbing up shortcut out of 60 Lake
100-0530+31 unidentified pink flowers near Nidette Meadows

7/5/04 100-0532-0535 dragonfly caught near Nidette Meadows
100-0536 Sean S. catching dragonflies near Nidette Meadows
100-0537-0541 cave south of Nidette where we looked for manders
100-0542 me above seeps and waterfalls north of Forester Pass

7/6/04 100-0544+5 Sean S north of Forester Pass
100-0546 me north of Forester Pass
100-0548+9 Sean S and I on top of Forester Pass

Photo log

7/7/04 100-0550+2 Sean and cl near Tawny Point
100-0553-5 Wright Lakes seep habitat
100-0556 looking south from near entrance to Wright Lakes basin
100-0558 Sean and a big tree trunk near Wright Lakes
100-0559 small lake near Tawny Point w/ divide in background
100-0561+2,3 tornado + hail near Tawny Point
7/8/04 100-0564 Forester Pass + divide from near Tyndall Creek
100-0565+6 divide from west of Lake South America
100-0567+8 basin + Kern Canyon from near Milly's Foot Pass
100-0567-0571 panorama from below Milly's Foot Pass
100-0572-4 salamander habitat below Mt. Jordan to the east
7/9/04 100-0575 view from north side of Milly's Foot Pass
100-0577 upper lakes above Reflection Lake
100-0578 Erickson Crags from above East Lake to the west
100-0579+80 Rana muscosa from near East Lake
7/11/04 100-0581+83,4 trail Crest near Mt. Whitney
100-0586-0604 Mt. Whitney summit
100-0605 snowfield near Mt. Whitney summit
100-0607 Hitchcock Lakes seen from Mt. Whitney trail
8/5/04 100-0674 Devil's Postpile
100-0676+9 Rainbow Falls, Devil's Postpile
8/6/04 100-0680 Herbam Quikani at Convict Creek
100-0694-0698
100-0684-0688 Hydromantes at Convict Creek (100-0699-0703?)
100-0689-91 salamander habitat, convict creek
8/9/04 100-0704-0706 views from Muir Pass, John Muir Wilderness
100-0709-0723 Grinnell Lake Hydromantes

Photo log

8/10/04 100-0724 (+0729) Cathedral Lakes seps

100-0725-8 Cathedral Lakes Hydromantes

100-0730-32 views from Glacier Point, Yosemite

100-0742-0747 Cathedral Lakes Hydromantes

100-0748 Mineral King Peak from Sawtooth Pass

100-0749 Sawtooth Peak from Pass

100-0750 Columbine Lake from Pass

100-0751-3 Kaweah Ridge from Pass

100-0754-56 rubber boa at Monarch Creek.

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
6/2/05	1010165-7	Campbell Creek - butterflies
6/7/05	1010168	Convict Creek view
	1010170-2	Pine Creek - Hydromantes site (side tributary) (1)
	1010173	Pine Creek, view E
	1010174+5	Pine Creek side canyon (1) - salamander site
	1010176+7,9	PC1
	1010180-2,5	PC3
	1010186-8	PC4
	1010189-1	PC5
	1010192,5+6	PC6
	1010198+9	PC7
	1010200-2	PC8
	1010203+4	PC9
	1010205+6	PC10
6/8/05	1010207	Site #83 (?) of Dorham Giuliani
	1010208+9	Sierra Nevada tr 5 from Oak Creek Rd.
	1010211+2	PC2 (SMR28)
	1010213+4	Charlie Canyon habitat
	1010215+6	SMR29
6/9/05	1010217	Cottonwood Creek tributary
6/10/05	1010218-20, 0229-30	Bald Mtn. habitat
	1010221-8	SMR30

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
6/26/05	101-0232	Top of Bald Mtn, looking S
	101-0233	Top of Bald Mtn., looking W
6/27/05	101-0237+0238	Bald Mtn, salamander BM2
	101-0239-0240	Bald Mtn, SYR31
	101-0246	Bald Mtn, dried seeps
	101-0247	Bald Mtn, place I found BM2
	101-0248	Mt. Jon summit, looking NE
	101-0249	Mt. Jon summit, looking SW
	101-0250	stream near summit of Mt. Jon (potential salamander habitat)
	101-0251	data logger, Hell Hollow at Bagley
	101-0252	vegetation in draw next to Hell Hollow logger
	101-0253	data logger at Brickbury type loc.
	101-0254	vegetation around Brickbury data logger
6/28/05	101-0255	close up of data logger in case, Convict Creek
	101-0257	Convict Creek data logger in place
	101-0258+9	side canyon of Convict Creek, salamander site
	101-0262	CC1
	101-0266	CC2
	101-0268	CC3
	101-0272	CC4
	101-0276	CC5
	101-0280	CC6
	101-0283	CC7
	101-0285	CC8
	101-0288	CC9
	101-0292	CC10
	101-0294	CC11

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
6/28/05	101-[redacted]0301[redacted]	CC12
	101-0303[redacted]	CC13
	101-03[redacted]10	CC14
	101-03[redacted]12	CC15
	101-031[redacted]5[redacted]	CC16
6/29/05	101-0318-0324	salamander habitat at Lake Tledog
	101-0325	view of area with seps from N side of lake
	101-0326	Pine Creek data logger
	101-0327	habitat just upstream from data logger
	101-0328	habitat, side canyon of Pine Creek where I found SMR28
	101-0329	PC(2)1
	101-0331	PC(2)2
	101-0332	PC(2)3
	101-0333	PC(2)4
	101-0334	PC(2)5
	101-0335	PC(2)6
	101-0336	PC(2)7
	101-0339	PC(2)8
	101-0345	PC(2)9
6/30/05	101-0346	Charlie Canyon data logger
	101-0347	Charlie Canyon habitat
	101-034[redacted]9	ChC2
	101-0350	ChC3
	101-0351	ChC4

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
6/30/05	101-0352	ChC5
	101-0353	ChC6
	101-0354	ChC7
	101-0355	ChC8
	101-0358	ChC9
	101-0360	ChC10
7/1/05	101-0361	data logger, Cottonwood Creek tributary
	101-0362	waterfall, Cottonwood Creek tributary
	101-0363	looking up Cottonwood Cr. tributary
7/2/05	101-0364	potential habitat, Clay Creek
7/3/05	101-0366	data logger, Shannon Canyon
	101-0367	salamander habitat, Shannon Canyon
	101-0368	SC2
7/4/05	101-0366	data logger, Shannon Canyon
	101-0367	habitat around logger, Shannon Canyon
	101-0368	SC2
7/6/05	101-0372+3	Perry Aiken Creek, N Fork looking E
	101-0374+5	stream habitat, Perry Aiken Creek
7/8/05	101-0377	SL(1)1
	101-0379	SL(1)2
	101-0380	SL(1)3
	101-0381	SL(1)4
	101-0383	SL(1)5
	101-0385	SL(1)6
	101-0386	SL(1)7

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
7/8/05	101-0387	SL(1) 8
	101-0388	SL(1) 9
	101-0392	data logger, GO Lake Basin
	101-0393	SL(1) 10
	101-0396	SL(1) 11
	101-0397	SL(1) 12
	101-0398	seep habitat, GO Lake Basin, looking W towards Gardener Basin
	101-0400	SL(2) 1
	101-0401+2	data logger, Sondra Pass
7/13/05	101-0403-15	SMR31 (adult) and SMR32 (juvenile)

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
7/14/05	1010416+7	toad, Lodgepole Springs
7/15/05	1010419, 20	10,000 ft Ridge from top of Mt. San Jacinto
	1010421+2	10,000 Foot Ridge from the south
	1010423	Mt. San Jacinto, N face
	1010424	10K Foot Ridge habitat near Mine Shaft Flat
	1010425	spring near Mine Shaft Flat
	1010426	meadow beside spring near Mine Shaft Flat
	101-0427	10K ft. Ridge
	1010428	creek near the base of ridge, flows into larger creek that comes from springs
	1010429+30	ridge habitat near site of salamander report.
	1010431	Mt. San Jacinto from 10,000' Ridge
	1010432	Mt. San Jacinto " "
	1010435-7	spring on trail above Fish Creek camp
7/17/05	1010438, 39	toad, Italy Pass trail
	1010444	view looking east from Italy Pass
7/18/05	1010445	salamander site near Little Bear Lake
	1010446	data logger near Little Bear Lake
	1010447+8	SMR36
	1010449	Seven Gables Peak from the N
	1010450	Bear Lakes Basin from above Beartrap Lake
	1010451	moon over Italy Pass from the W
7/19/05	1010452	Feather Peak from the NW
	1010453	Bear Lakes Basin from the N

Photo Log

Date	Photo #	Description
7/21/05	1010454	TL3
	1010455	TL4
	1010458	TL5
	1010459	TL6
7/22/05	1010460	data logger, Fully Lake
	1010461-5	seep habitat, Fully Lake
	1010466	Silver Divide from McKee Pass
	1010467+8,70	salamander, Lake George
7/23/05	1010471+2	data logger, Hite Cove
	1010473+5	data logger, Bridalveil Falls
7/24/05	1010479	seep habitat, E side Lyons Lake from above Smith Lake
	1010480	looking S from above Smith Lake
	1010481	" W " "
	1010482	data logger, Smith Lake
	1010483	habitat around data logger, Smith Lake
	1010484-6	seep habitat, Smith Lake

Photo Log

Date	Photo #	Description
8/2/05	101-0498	Data logger, Bear Creek tributary
	1010499+500	area around logger, Bear Creek tributary
8/3/05	1010501-3	Upper Yosemite Falls
	1010504	behind Upper Yosemite Falls, potential Hydromantes site
	1010506+7	H. platycephalus, Granite Lakes
8/4/05	1010508+9	ridge above Granite Lakes from the south
8/5/05	1010511,13,15,19	SMR41+42, Peeler Lake
8/6/05	1010520	Hydromantes site, Ritter Pass
	1010521	EL1
	1010525	EL2
	1010528	EL3
	1010530	EL4
	1010532	EL5
	1010533	EL6
	1010537	EL7
	1010538	EL8
	1010539-41	salamander site, Ritter Pass
8/7/05	1010542+3	Ritter Pass and Mt. Ritter from the east
	1010544-48	stream and seep habitat, Highland Lakes
	1010549	Folger Peak, from the S, Highland Lakes
8/8/05	1010551-56	seep habitat and landscape photos, Carson Pass
	1010560	SML1
	1010561	SmL2
	1010566	sunset at Smith Lake
	1010570	SmL3

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
8/8/05	1010573	SmL4
	1010574	SmL5
	1010577	SmL6
	1010578	SmL7
	1010579	SmL8
	1010580,81,83	SmL9
	1010584	SmL10
	1010586	SmL11
	1010587+8	looking S from Sierra Buttes

Photo Log

Date	Photo #	Description
8/13/05	1010591	SP5
	1010593	SP6
	1010596	SP7
	1010597	SP8
	1010598	SP9
	1010599	SP10
	1010601	SP11
	1010602	SP12
	1010603	SP13
	1010605	SP14
	1010609	SP15
	1010610	SP16
8/16/05	1010611-14	cave along Falls Creek
	1010615	Dorothy Lake and Pass from top of ridge S of Bond Pass
	1010616+17	view NW from top of ridge S of Bond Pass
	1010618	looking N from " "
8/17/05	1010619-23	seep habitat near Snow Lake
	1010624+5	Hydromantes habitat near Middle Emigrant Lake
	1010626	looking E from salamander site
	1010627+8	" N " "
	1010269-32	seep habitat at salamander site
	1010133+4,36-39,45	SMR56
	1010646	salamander site from E
	1010647-49	seep habitat near Grace Meadow
	1010650-3	view from ridge E of Grace Meadow, looking E

Photo Log

Date	Photo #	Description
8/20/05	1010654	Brown Bear Pass, E side
	1010655	view of vicinity of salamander site at Emigrant Lakes from N
	1010656	view from Brown Bear Pass to the west
	1010657	" " southwest
	1010660	EmL3
	1010661	EmL4
	1010662	EmL5
	1010664	EmL6
	1010666	EmL7
	1010668	EmL8
	1010670	EmL9
	1010672	EmL10
	1010673	EmL11
	1010676	EmL12
	1010678	EmL13
	1010680	EmL14
	1010681	EmL15
8/22/05	1010682-5	*Rana muscosa*, SMR76

Photo log

Date	Number	Description
10/27/05	1010715 + 16	top of Cerro Jecpán
	1010717 + 20	Bufo boccourti, Cerro Jecpán
	1010722	Mesaspis moratetia, Cerro Jecpán
	1010723 + 4	Bolitoglossa mexicana, Cerro Jecpán
10/28/05	1010725	stump where I found B. rostrata, 9 Km SW San Juan Ixcoy
	1010726	habitat " "
	1010727-32	stump + habitat where I found B. rostrata in cloud forest fragment, Aldea Yach
	1010733	cloud forest fragment, Aldea Yach
	1010734	deforested area, Aldea Yach
	1010735-38	B. rostrata, near San Mateo Ixtatán [Km 51.4]
	1010739 + 40	B. rostrata habitat, Km 51.4
	1010741 + 42	B. rostrata habitat, Km 53.7
	1010743-45, 48	B. [redacted] ~~cuchumatana~~ ~~rostrata~~ Km 53.7 - ?
10/29/05	101-0752, 54 + 55	forest near San Ramon, E of Barrillas near Chiblac
	1010758 + 59	cafetal, Palmiras de Chiblac
	1010760	Palmiras de Chiblac, cultivated hillside
10/30/05	1010762	Gabriela + Ted w/ leaf cutter ant nest
	1010763-68	indigo snake, Río Yulhuitz
	1010769	Río Yulhuitz and forest
	1010771	in forest along Río Yulhuitz
	1010772	view of forest from Río Yulhuitz
	1010774-0777	view of forest from El Valle

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description	
10/31/05	1010779 + 89	CRVA 634	B. mōlis
	1010795 + 98	CRVA 641	B. rostrata
	1010802-04	CRVA 639	B. rostrata
	1010805-08	CRVA 695	Lepidophyma
	1010811 + 14	CRVA 643	B. rostrata
	1010816, 18, 19, 20	CRVA 642	B. rostrata
	1010821-23, 25	CRVA 638	B. hartwegi - had eggs
	1010827, 28, 30	CRVA 636	B. hartwegi
	1010832, 35, 36	CRVA 644	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata
	1010837, 45	CRVA 645	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata
	1010847, 49, 50	CRVA 646	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata
	1010851 [redacted]	CRVA 668	Mesaspis moralete - MVZ tissue
	1010853	CRVA 670	Mesaspis moralete - MVZ
	1010855-57	CRVA 667	S. malachiticus group
	1010858	CRVA 684	" "
	1010859-60	CRVA 666	Scelaperus "
	1010862 + 63	CRVA 648	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata
	1010864	Carlos w/ lizards	
	1010865	Ernesto fixing manders	
	1010867	CRVA 637, ventral view	
	1010868	CRVA 667, MVZ photo voucher	
	1010870	CRVA 628, MVZ photo voucher	
	1010873	CRVA 708, MVZ photo voucher	
	1010874	CRVA 646, MVZ photo voucher	
	1010876	CRVA 682, MVZ photo voucher	

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
10/31/05	1010877	CRVA 679, *B. restrata*, MVZ voucher
	1010879	CRVA 645, MVZ photo voucher
11/1/05	1010880	habitat near San Mateo Ixtatan *B. hartwegi*
	1010881	bank where I found *B.* [redacted], San Mateo Ixtatan
	1010883	CRVA 722, MVZ voucher
	1010885	CRVA 732, MVZ voucher
	1010886	CRVA 715, MVZ voucher
	1010887	CRVA 739, MVZ voucher
	1010889	CRVA 745, MVZ voucher
11/2/05	1010890	oak + pine forest, Yulwitz, near San Juan Ixcoy
	1010891-96	CRVA 685, *B. rufescens*
	1010898, 900, 01, 03	CRVA 686, *B. rufescens*, MVZ voucher
	1020001, 03, 04	CRVA 711, *Smilisca baudinii*
	1020005-08	CRVA 710, *S. baudinii*, MVZ voucher
	1020010-12	CRVA 720, *Norops*
	1020013	kids, Yulwitz
	1020014	view from highway past Kab Ixim, Cuchumatanes
11/3/05	1020016+17	Volcán Tacaná, S side
	1020018	Volcán Tajamulco, S side
	1020019-22	tree w/ bromeliads where we found *mandero*, Finca Chagula
	1020023	tree w/ bromeliads, Finca Chagula
	1020024	Gabriela w/ bromeliads
	1020025	tree in forest w/ bromeliads, Finca Chagula
	1020026-27	forest + orchid, Finca Chagula
	1020033	Ernesto w/ *Acalypha*, Finca Chagula
	1020034	searching for bromeliads, Finca Chagula

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
11/3/05	1020035-37	trees w/ Bromeliads, F. insula
	1020038, 39, 41	B. franklini, Finca insula CRVA 777
	1020043-45, 47	~~B. [illegible] bromelicola~~ B. engelhardtii (biggest), F. insula CRVA 781
	1020049-51	B. engelhardtii, Finca insula (biggest) CRVA 778
	1020053-56	B. flavimentalis, Finca insula CRVA 783
	1020057-61	B. engelhardtii ~~B. bromelicola~~ (smaller), Finca insula CRVA 782
	1020062	Scelaporus, Finca insula
	1020063+64	Mesaspis moreletii, Finca insula CRVA 786
	1020069, 71	B. occidentalis ~~B. engelhardtii~~ (juv.), Finca insula CRVA 780
	1020072, 75, 77	B. engelhardtii (medium size, more golden), Finca insula CRVA 779
	1020078	bank where B. mosis found, near Buena Vista on San Marcos transect
	1020079	forest on San Marcos transect, above Buena Vista
	1020080	view from road to coastal plain, near B.V.
	1020082	B. rostrata ~~/ cuchumatana~~, MVZ voucher CRVA 767
	1020086	CRVA 759, Hyla walkeri
	1020087	CRVA 686, MVZ voucher
	1020090	" "
	1020091+92, 94	B. mosis w/ eggs, Caxaque CRVA 800
	1020096-98	B. lincolni, Caxaque, CRVA 790, MVZ voucher
	1020099	pine forest above Caxaque
	1020100	trees near top of hill near Caxaque
	1020102+103+04	Volcan Tajamulco, SE side
	1020105+06	Volcan Tacaná from S

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
11/5/05	1020107 + 08	forest near Las [redacted] Flores
	1020113, 15, 16	B. rostrata, Las Flores
	1020117, 19, 20	P. rex (biggest), Las Flores
	1020124, 25	Plectrohyla CRVA 828, MVZ voucher
	1020126-28	Pliocercus elapoides, [redacted] Yulhuitz
	1020129	M. moreleti, CRVA 808, MVZ voucher
	1020130 + 31	B. mokie, CRVA 821, MVZ voucher
	1020132	B. mokie, CRVA 819, MVZ voucher
11/7/05	1020135, 45, [redacted] 46	B. mulleri, CRVA [redacted]89, MVZ voucher
	1020147, 48, 52, 53	B. mulleri, CRVA 713, MVZ voucher
	1020156-59	B. cuchumatana, CRVA 674, MVZ voucher
	1020161	B. rostrata, CRVA 675
	1020163 + 64	B. cuchumatana, CRVA 649, MVZ voucher
	1020166, 67, 69	B. hartwegi, CRVA 765
	1020174 + 75	B. sulcorum, CRVA 694
	1020179, 80, 81, 82	B. rostrata ~~B. cuchumatana~~, CRVA 768, MVZ voucher
	1020183, 86	B. rostrata ~~B. cuchumatana~~, CRVA 769, MVZ voucher
	1020187, 89, 90	Corythidium godmani, CRVA 810, MVZ voucher
photo shows # as 851 - incorrect	1020191 + 92	M. moreleti, CRVA [redacted]786, MVZ voucher
	1020194 + 93	B. mokie, CRVA 789, MVZ voucher
	1020195 + 96	B. hartwegi, CRVA 762
	1020197, 99, 1020200, 03	P. rex, CRVA 755, MVZ voucher
	1020205	M. moreleti, CRVA 851, MVZ voucher
	1020207-09	B. lincolnii, CRVA 813, MVZ voucher
	1020211, 1020214	B. franklinii, CRVA 815, MVZ voucher

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
11/6/05	1020133+34	forest where *B. rostrata* found, mtns. above Jotinvapán
11/7/05	1020215-17	CRVA842, *B. lincolni*, MVZ voucher
	1020218-20	*B. mohis*, CRVA843, MVZ voucher
	1020225	*B. mohis*, CRVA844, MVZ voucher
	1020226,27,32	*Norops*, CRVA720, MVZ voucher
	1020233,37,38	*Eleutherodactylus xucanelis*, CRVA714, MVZ voucher
	1020240+42	*Eleutherodactylus* CRVA839, MVZ voucher
	1020243+47	*Eleutherodactylus* CRVA840, MVZ voucher
	1020249+54	*Eleutherodactylus* CRVA707, MVZ voucher
	1020257	*B. rostrata*, CRVA881, MVZ voucher
	1020261	CRVA882
	1020264	CRVA883
	1020262	CRVA884
	1020266	CRVA885
	1020267	CRVA886
	1020268	CRVA887
	1020273	CRVA888
	1020274	CRVA889
	1020277	CRVA890
	1020279,80,85	*P. rex*, CRVA834, MVZ voucher
	1020287	*P. rex*, CRVA835, MVZ voucher
	1020288	*B. rostrata*, CRVA833, MVZ voucher
	1020292+95	*B. rostrata*, CRVA737
	1020296+97	*B. rostrata*, CRVA856, MVZ voucher
	1020299+300	*B. mohis*, CRVA850

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
11/7/05	1020301-03	B. rostrata, CRVA 857, MVZ voucher
	1020304+07	B. rostrata, CRVA 85[redacted]9, MVZ voucher
	1020311,12,15	B. rostrata, CRVA 858, ~~MVZ voucher~~
	1020317-19	B. lincolni, CRVA 814, MVZ voucher
	1020320	B. lincolni, CRVA 814, MVZ voucher
	1020323	P. rex, CRVA 836, MVZ voucher
11/8/05	1020324-30	Antigua
11/10/05	1020331-34	B. lincolni, 6.3Km S Nebaj
	1020335	forest, " "
	1020336-38	B. lincolni (smaller), 9.7Km S Nebaj
	1020339,40,44	habitat, " "
	1020341-43	B. ~~hartwegi~~, cuchumatana? " "
	1020347-49	B. ~~hartwegi~~ (missing foot), cuchumatana? " "
	1020350-54	B. lincolni (bigger), " "
	1020355	log where I found ~~Pendrobates~~ Bolitoglossa sp. near Uspantan
	1020356,58,59,62	~~Pendrobates~~ Bolitoglossa sp., from N of Uspantan
	67,74,78,79,80,84	

MVZ tissue samples		Photo voucher	#
CRVA637	B. hartwegi		1010867
CRVA638	" "	✓	1010821-23,25
CRVA628	Mesaspis moralesi	✓	1010870
CRVA667	S. malachiticus group	✓	1010855-57
CRVA708	Ninia	✓	1010873
CRVA634	B. molino	✓	1010779+89
CRVA646	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata	✓	1010874
CRVA682	B. rostrata	✓	1010876
CRVA679	B. rostrata	✓	1010877
CRVA645	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata	✓	1010879
CRVA722	B. rostrata	✓	1010883
CRVA732	B. rostrata	✓	1010885
CRVA715	B. bocourti	✓	1010886
CRVA739	B. rostrata	✓	1010887
CRVA745	B. rostrata	✓	1010889
CRVA777	B. franklini	✓	1020038,39,41
CRVA778	B. engelhardti	✓	1020049-51
CRVA779	B. engelhardti	✓	1020072,75,77
CRVA780	B. engelhardti	✓	1020069,71
CRVA781	~~Dendrotriton bromeliacea~~ B. engelhardti ?	✓	1020043-45,47
CRVA782	~~Dendrotriton bromeliacea~~ B. engelhardti ?	✓	1020057-61
CRVA783	B. flavimembris	✓	1020053-56
CRVA767	B. rostrata ~~cuchumatana~~	✓	1020082
no tissue for MVZ – CRVA759	Hyla walkeri	✓	1020086
CRVA710	Smilisca baudinii	✓	1020005-08
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Fissued	MVZ tissue samples		Photo voucher	#
	CRVA 686	B. rufescens	✓	1010898, 900, 01, 03 1020087, 90
	CRVA 808	M. moreleti	✓	1020129
	CRVA 828	Plectrohyla	✓	1020124+25
	CRVA 800	B. moria	✓	1020091, 92, 94
accidentally put 2 empty tubes w/ this number in LN_2 →	CRVA 801	B. moria		
	CRVA 790	B. lincolni	✓	1020096-98
	CRVA 791	B. lincolni		
	CRVA 819	B. moria	✓	1020132
	CRVA 821	B. moria	✓	1020130+31
11/7/05	CRVA 689	B. mulleri	✓	1020135, 45, 46
	CRVA 713	B. mulleri	✓	1020147, 48, 52, 53
	CRVA 674	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata	✓	1020156-59
	CRVA 675	B. rostrata	✓	1020161
	CRVA 649	B. ~~cuchumatana~~ rostrata	✓	1020163+64
	CRVA [redacted] 768	~~B. cuchumatana~~ B. rostrata?	✓	1020179, 80-82
	CRVA 769	~~B. cuchumatana~~ B. rostrata?	✓	1020183+86
	CRVA 810	Corythophanes godmani	✓	1020187, 89, 90
photo shows # as 851 - incorrect →	CRVA [redacted] 786	M. moreleti	✓	1020191+92
	CRVA 755	P. rex	✓	1020197, 99, 1020200, 03
	CRVA 851	M. moreleti	✓	1020205
	CRVA 815	B. franklini	✓	1020211, 14
	CRVA 842	B. lincolni	✓	1020215-17
	CRVA 843	B. moria	✓	1020218-20
	CRVA 844	B. moria	✓	1020225
	CRVA 720	Norops	✓	1020226, 27, 32
	CRVA 714	Eleutherodactylus rugulosus	✓	1020233, 37, 38

Fissued		MVZ tissue samples	Photo number #
11/7/05	CRVA839	Eleutherodactylus	1020240+42
	CRVA840	Eleutherodactylus	1020243+47
	CRVA707	Eleutherodactylus	1020249+54
	CRVA881	B. rostrata	1020257
	CRVA882		1020261
	CRVA883		1020264
	CRVA884		1020262
	CRVA885		1020266
	CRVA886		1020267
	CRVA887		1020268
	CRVA888		1020273
	CRVA889		1020274
	CRVA890		1020[redacted]77
not sure if MVZ tissue taken →	CRVA834	P. rex	1020279, 80, 85 1020290+91
	CRVA835	P. rex	1020287, 1020117, 19, 20 1020288, 1020113,
	CRVA833	B. rostrata	1020115+16
	CRVA737	B. rostrata	1020292+95
	CRVA856	B. rostrata	1020296+97
	CRVA850	B. mosis	1020299+300
	CRVA813	B. lincolni	1020207-09
	CRVA814	B. lincolni	1020320
	CRVA857	B. rostrata	1020301-03
	CRVA859	B. rostrata	1020304+07
	CRVA789	B. mosis	1020197,94
	CRVA [redacted] 836	[redacted] P. rex	1020322

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
1/6/06	1020417, 19, 15, 22, 24	H. bruneus, Hell Hollow at Bagley
1/7/06	1020425-27	H. bruneus habitat, Sherlock Creek
	1020428+29	ShCr 1
	1020430+31	ShCr 2
	1020432+33	ShCr 3
	1020434	ShCr 4
	1020435+36	ShCr 5
	1020437+38	ShCr 6
	1020439+40	ShCr 7
	1020441+42	ShCr 8
	1020443+44	Sherlock Creek, H. bruneus site
	1020445	along road, N Fork Merced, H. bruneus site
	1020448	NF 1
	1020449+50	NF2
	1020451	NF3
	1020453	NF4
	1020454	NF5
	1020455	NF6
1/14/06	1020456-63	habitat and views from salamander site on Feliciana Mtn.

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
1/27/06	1020473	HH1, Hell Hollow at Bagley
	1020474	HH2
	1020477+78	swabbing a salamander
1/28/06	1020479-81	habitat, Hite Cove, S Fork Merced River
	1020482,85	HC1, Hite Cove 1
	1020483	HC2
	1020484	HC3
2/26/06	1020486	habitat where HC4 found, road's end at Hite Cove
	1020487,88,90	HC4
	1020491	Sean, S Fork Merced
	1020492+93	Sean, Hell Hollow
	1020494+1020506	habitat, hairpin turn at Hell Hollow
	1020498	HH(2) 1
	1020499	HH(2) 2
	1020500	HH(2) 3
	1020501	HH(2) 4
	1020502	HH(2) 5
	1020505	HH(2) 6
3/19/06	1020507	Hell Hollow data logger
	1020508+9	HH3
	1020510+11	HH4
	1020512+13	HH5
	1020514+15	Welcome to Mariposa Co.!

Photo log

Date	Photo #	Description
3/27/06	1020517 + 18	*Ensatina klauberi*, Palomar
3/28/06	1020519	*Ensatina e. eschscholtzii*, Palomar
3/29/06	1020520 - 25	snow in Argus Range, China Lake
	1020526	above Margaret Ann Spring
	1020527	mossy wall, " "
	1020528 + 29, 33	pitfall trap, " "
	1020530 - 32	Margaret Ann Spring
3/30/06	1020534 - 39	Coso geothermal area
	1020540	pitfall trap, Upper Hawiee Spring
	1020541 + 42	Upper Hawiee Spring
	1020543	Jed filling cans, Upper Hawiee Spring
3/31/06	1020544	riparian veg., Derham's Site #83 near Big Pine
	1020545 - 50	SMR 86, *H. platycephalus*, Site #86 near Big Pine
	1020551	looking down canyon from where SMR86 was found
	1020552	rock where SMR86 was found
	1020553	area of canyon where other salamanders found
	1020554 - 57	*H. platycephalus*, BPI
	1020558	canyon at site #86 viewed from County Rd.
	1020562 - 65	juvenile *B. campi*, Barrel Spring
	1020566 + 67	willow vegetation, Barrel Spring